HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,997—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M. L. CALEDONIA ...	7558	C. H. S. Tocque,	17th Oct.
*PENINSULAR.....	6294	A. G. Cubitt.....	24th "
M. L. MOLDAVIA ...	10000	E. H. Gordon ...	31st "
*ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	7th Nov.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. London ...	14th "
*PENINSULAR	5293	A. G. Cubitt	21st "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	28th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers Is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 12th September, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi.....	5th Nov. 1903.
OCEANIEN	4,259	G. Guiounet	3rd Dec. 1903.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier.....	31st Dec. 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

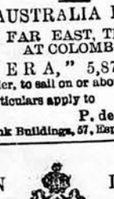
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "NERA," 5,876 tons, Captain G. Chevallier, to sail on or about the 18th Oct. 1903.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE,

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
IMPERATRIX ...	A. Martinolich	4,194	1st Nov. 1903.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca.....	4,119	1st Dec. 1903.
IMPERATRIX ...	A. Martinolich	4,194	1st Jan. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca.....	4,119	1st Feb. 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE....	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† FRANZ FERDINAND ...	C. Matcovich ...	6,046	29th Nov. 1903
* † NIPPON	G. Klansterger..	6,317	22nd Dec. 1903
* † CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	22nd Jan. 1904

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE..	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	23rd Oct. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 16th Oct., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 19th October, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 20th Oct., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 15th October, at 10 a.m.

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND DURBAN.

S. S. "NEVASA," 3,000 tons, on or about MONDAY, the 2nd Nov., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 17th Nov., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quilimane and Mozambique.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,600 tons, on or about 17th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th October, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 15th October, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO.....	4,580	O. Canepa ...	15th Nov. 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets.....	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 150
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 840; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port on route.

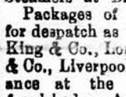
BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA.....	6,000	D. Maganzini,...	17th Oct. 1903
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito.....	17th Nov. 1903

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.



THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
REICHSTAG.....	2,085..	M. Oswald.....	28th Oct.
SOMALI	2,675..	Birch	10th Nov.
BUNDESRATH	2,026..	Ahrens	25th Nov.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

S. S. REICHSTAG, will CALL also at SEYCHELLES.

For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
21, Medows Street, Bombay, 14th October, 1903.

RESTORED
MANHOOD

The Rev. Joseph Hope will send a Prescription which is a GUARANTEED CURE to sufferers from any of the undermentioned diseases, or those which emanate from Exhausted Vitality, caused through indiscretions, excesses, overwork, &c., &c. This Prescription has obtained a world-wide fame, and has cured many thousand, of sufferers from these most distressing and weakening maladies. It renews Manhood and gives Health, Strength and Vigour to the Weak. It cures Nervous Debility in every form, Lost Manhood, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Impotence, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Fœtid Breath, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Write to-day, and take advantage of the cure offered to you. It will cost you nothing, and will make your life bright and happy. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph Hope, St. Cloud, Worthing, England (Name this Paper).

ARTISTIC WEDDING PRESENTS.

		Rs.	a.
762	Set of 4 Silver Salt Cellars, with Crystal Linings and four Silver Spoons; Louis XV Style, in case	48	0
1147	Twelve Silver Tea Spoons, with Tea Strainer and Sugar Tongs, in case	35	0
1192	Twelve Silver Tea Spoons, with Gilt Bowls, Tea Strainer and Sugar Tongs, in case	65	0
1194	Twelve Silver Ice Spoons with Gilt Bowls and Ice Cream Server, in case	82	0
1221	Silver Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, with Silver Tray, in case	100	0
1243	Set of six Silver Liqueur Beakers and Tray, ART NOUVEAU Style, in case	90	0
1245	Cut Glass Claret Jug with Silver Mounts, in case	85	0
1294	Silver Mounted Liqueur Decanter with six Plain Silver Beakers and Tray, in case	85	0
1796	Set of four Silver Bon Bon Dishes with two pairs of Silver Tongs, in case	75	0
1800	Silver Sugar Bowl with Crystal Lining and Silver Spoon, in case	75	0
27-415	Cut Glass Salad Bowl, with Chased and Pierced Silver Gold Gilt Rim, and Silver Gold Gilt Helpers, in case	135	0
28-475	Set of three Cut Glass Scent Bottles with Silver Tops, in Silver, Gold Gilt ART NOUVEAU Frame, in case ...	120	0

ALSO A CHOICE SELECTION OF OTHER ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR TABLE OR PERSONAL USE.

INSPECTION INVITED.

TERMS: CASH OR V. P. P.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
11, HORNBY ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.

A PERFECT SMOKE.

THE

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND ARE PACKED IN

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Ring

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Extra large, 5 inches Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in, Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in, Rs. 29-0

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" No. 3, 3½ in, Rs. 27-8
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO. LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.
DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

		Rs.	a.
30 lbs.	Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay...	10	8
3 1-lb. tins	Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins	do. do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA.

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

MARCKS & CO'S.
UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANO

is a piano worthy of being classed with High-Grade instruments, though offered at the low figure of Rs. 525. We do not say this because we merely think so, but we base our claim for this distinction on the results experienced in climates like

SIND,
THE UNITED PROVINCES,
RAJPUTANA,
THE DECCAN,
AND
THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

in which Provinces this Upright Boudoir Piano has proved itself worthy of the recommendation we gave it when it was first offered to the public 3 years ago. If we had the slightest doubt about this piano, that is, that it would prove untrustworthy, and suspected in the slightest degree that it would give trouble in requiring constant attention in tuning, regulating action and sundry repairs within a few months, we would never have placed our name on the instrument as a guarantee of reliability, nor would we have risked offering it for sale to the public at any price.

There are many pianos manufactured in this world that carry great reputations for perfection outside of India but which have proved absolute failures in the climate of India. We confine ourselves to recommending ONLY THOSE INSTRUMENTS THAT HAVE UNDER OUR OWN EXPERIENCE FULLY STOOD THE TEST OF TIME IN THE INDIAN CLIMATE.

As a cheap and thoroughly reliable piano, we offer our Boudoir Uprights as an instrument worthy of the attention of careful buyers who require an inexpensive instrument for their own exclusive use, and not for the unceasing operations of a Piano repairer and tuner.

SPECIFICATION: Solid iron frame cast in one piece, brass pin plate overstrung scale, full compass of 7 octaves, tri-chord, fine ivory keys, shaped brackets, Height 49 in., Width 46 in.

Elastic touch, full tone, excellent repetition action, great power.

CASH Rs. 525.

On the Hire Purchase System. { For 12 months Rs. 49 per month. " 24 " " 26 " "

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA,

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES.
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month Special Reduction in Prices for the Season only. MACARONI, at 5 ans. lb. and VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTE, ats. 6 lb. or a box holding 10 lbs. nett at Rs. 3.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS.

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI, LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.
4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs, a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other Dogs.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds, and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
IN FANCY CARDBOARD BOXES,
PLUSH BOXES AND BAGS,
GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
SILK AND SATIN COVERED BOXES,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION

CADBURY'S MILK CHOCOLATE
AND
PETER'S MILK CHOCOLATE
MAY NOW BE HAD.

NEW PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
TELEPHONE No. 325.
All orders carried out under the personal supervision of the PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
IDZUMI MARU	3230	M. Yagi	11th Oct.	21st Oct.
HIROSHIMA MARU	3283	J. Nagao	26th Oct.	6th Nov.
KINSHIU MARU	3354	T. Harrison,	Not Fixed.	
KAGOSHIMA MARU	4405	K. Kori	23rd Nov.	4th Dec.
BOMBAY MARU	4624	T. Mural	21st Dec.	31st Dec.

For Freight and Passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager,
Nawari Buildings, Fort.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that ALL CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGES &c., WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 20th and 21st inst., being PUBLIC HOLIDAYS under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to MONDAY, the 16th November, 1903, for the SUPPLY of MEDICAL STORES and DRUGS required for 12 months, commencing from 1st January, 1904.

2. Tenders must be submitted on Printed Forms of Tenderer's Schedule which can be obtained from the Company's Medical Officer at Hubli, on payment of one Rupee per copy.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the contract will be let are attached to each form of Tenderer's Schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Company's Medical Officer direct.

4. The Tenders should be addressed to the AGENT, S.M. Railway, at Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for Medical Stores".

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

6. The Tenders will be opened in the office of the Agent, S.M. Railway, on TUESDAY, the 17th November, 1903, at noon.

J. BURN MURDOCH, LT.-COL., R.E.,
Agent.

Agent's Office, 13th October, 1903.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Undersigned at his house on the Khetwady Main Road, behind Sir Mangaldas' Bungalow, on SUNDAY, the 1st day of November, 1903, from 2 to 3 P.M., for the supply of RATIONS and CLOTHING, for the use of the inmates of the Institution for one year from 1st February, 1904.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit, which will be forfeited in case the party whose Tender may be accepted should refuse to execute the required agreement, and fail to furnish the required security for the due fulfilment of his Contract.

Further information may be obtained and samples of the required Articles seen on personal application to the undersigned, and Printed Copies of Tenders can be had between the hours of 7-30 and 8-30 A.M., on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution on payment of a fee of Rupee one. The Managing Committee of the Reformatory do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

BABA LAXMAN,
Secretary, D. S. I. and R. Institution.

Grant Road, Chunam Kiln, Bombay, 15th October, 1903.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the DIWALI FESTIVAL is now approaching the Public are hereby CAUTIONED that if any person lets off or throws any FIREWORKS on or near any Public Street, Road or Thoroughfare he will be taken into custody by the Police and dealt with according to law. The Police have been directed to strictly enforce this order,

H. G. GELL,
Ag. Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, 14th October, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE WESTERN INDIA GENERAL AGENCY have THIS DAY STARTED BUSINESS, at No. 5, Rogay Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 13th October, 1903.

ONE WEEK MORE!

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
COMMENCING
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, 1903.

IN order to make room for a very large Stock of Fresh Goods, everything in Stock to be Sold off at Greatly Reduced Prices. The Sale will, therefore, go on for ONE WEEK MORE, as there is no room for New Stock which is shortly expected. Dress Materials for Ladies and Gentlemen: Chiffon, Silks, Serge, Muslins, Crepons, Woolen and Cotton, Tweeds Shirting, Hosiery and many other varieties of goods, too many to enumerate, to be sold off without restriction. Our Great Sale for TWO WEEKS only. Seize this opportunity while it lasts. All Customers are earnestly solicited to pay us a visit and we promise they will not return without many good bargains.

MATHURADAS CULLIANJI AND SON,
7-8, Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

WRITTEN APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of a Municipal AUDITOR under Section 136 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III. of 1888 will be received by the undersigned up to 5 p.m. on Thursday the 22nd October, 1903. The appointment will be for the official year ending 31st March 1904, but will be renewable annually at the pleasure of the Corporation. The maximum remuneration payable is Rs. 5,000 per annum.

Applicants should state age, and qualifications, and remuneration expected, and send "Copies only" of certificates.

M. N. WADIA,
Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1903.

KHANDALLA CONVALESCENT HOME.

THIS HOME is NOW OPEN for the SEASON. Applications for admission should be made to the Physician in Charge of St. George's Hospital, Bombay, accompanied by a Certificate from a Medical Officer.

LEIGHTON, B. KER,
Hon. Secretary.

Bombay, 13th October, 1903.

NORTH-WEST TANNERY CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

IF you wear BOOTS and SHOES and want the Cheapest and Best write to us for particulars of our scheme by which, if you can SELL 6 PAIRS of BOOTS or SHOES for us, you can get a pair for yourself FREE and WITHOUT PAYMENT. Send your Name and Address to us clearly and distinctly written on a pice Post Card and you will receive full particulars by return.

NORTH-WEST TANNERY CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
7, HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers,
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TOWN HALL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, AT 9-15 P.M.,
A GRAND RECITAL
Will be given by
The Renowned Contralto
MADAME
ALICE GOMEZ
prior to her departure to London.

Reserved Seats... ... ... Rs. 4
Unreserved Seats ... ... Rs. 3 & Rs. 2.

Plan at Messrs. SEYMOUR DOVE & Co, Pianoforte Depot, 40, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of FIRST ASSISTANT MASTER, in the Rajkumar College, Raipur, on Rs. 250—10—300. Applicants should state their age, teaching experience and university qualifications. Copies of Testimonials as to character and conduct should also be enclosed. No Candidate will be appointed who is not capable of taking an interest in the games and amusements of the Students out of School hours. Such applications should be forwarded prepaid to the Undersigned not later than the 15th November, 1903.

Rejected applications will not be answered nor will they be returned.

ALEX. MONRO,
Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 14th October, 1903.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ANNUAL ATHLETIC AND SPORTING MEETING.

COMPETITORS are reminded that ENTRIES for the above Meeting must reach the undersigned at the Gymkhana by SATURDAY EVENING next, the 17th inst.

T. L. ROBERTS,
A. HILL TREVOR,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Nowera Elya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... „ 15,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances
at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	... 5 per cent.
„ 1 Year	... 4½ „
„ 6 Months	... 4 „
„ 3 „	... 3½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... ...£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balances if on under Rs. 1,00,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up).....Rs. 12,50,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).Rs. 16,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover. Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

EK-DAM RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay and Poona.

LEATHER BELTING for Mills now on show, GUARANTEED BEST and CHEAPEST procurable in India. Please book your orders early.—THE CORONATION CYCLE and RUBBER GOODS DEPOT, Hornby Road, Bombay, Sole Agents for THE STANDARD ARIEL CYCLES.

TO BE LET, MALACOFF LODGE on Mount Pleasant Road, lately occupied by (Mr. Leslie Crawford) Apply to DADABHOY F. CAMA, 49, Nepean Sea Road.

SOMETHING NEW.—Our new premises are nearly ready next to Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co. We will occupy the same in October next. A visit to our New Art Photographic Saloon respectfully invited Hydraulic Lift available as before.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Photographers, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay."

JUST UNPACKED.—Best quality RUBBER TYRES for Carriage, Lamps, Axles, Springs, Carriage Trimmings, etc., etc. Send for Catalogue.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO, Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street, Bombay

EXPERIENCE gives confidence, that's why we are so confident of pleasing you by recommending BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC for Dyspepsia and constipation. Is not a Purgative. Rs. 2.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN travelling in Burma will TAKE UP AGENCY in any buying line. References given if required. Apply, stating terms, etc., to PAT DOYLE, 235, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon.

WE WILL DO that which one could expect the most in India. We have English OVEN-BAKING enamel, and skilled workmen to renovate your Cycles at fare rates.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Excellent and Strong PHAETONS and TONGAS supplied Cheap to go to Mahableshwar from Wathar Station.—BAPOO SHERKER, Phaeton and Tonga Supplier, Wai.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-8-0 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-6-0 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. O., care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

TAYLOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER cleanses, sweetens and stimulates to a healthy condition, impure contaminated or impoverished blood, whether acquired or constitutional. Per bottle Rs. 1-4. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay, and Poona.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and exchanged at Suitable Rates. REPAIRS executed to all makes carefully, promptly and at MODERATE CHARGES. Apply MANAGER, INDIA TYPEWRITING Co., 19, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (Some Illustrated,) Catalogue free on receipt of 2½d. (Letter Postage).—A. DESAILLE, 27, Passage de l'Opera, Paris.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. H. PRICE Re 1, Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL Re. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuckla. No. 6.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

A OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potentand pure, Price, Rupee, 1, Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to J. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

CURE
THAT'S SURE.

For Over-Drinking / Over-Eating / Over-Smoking — A dose of KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE in early morning. Rs. 1-4.

KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

DUSTUR AND DAVUR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

DEALERS IN CYCLES, ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERY, PHONOGRAPHS, ETC., REPAIRERS, ENAMELLERS, PLATERS, &c.,

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
BHENDI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT of SADDLE and HARNESS carried on by a best West Indian Foreman, well-known by Leading Firms in Bombay and N. W. P.

Renewing and Repairing Riding Gent's and Lady's Saddles will be done in a best way and style. Besides all kinds of high class articles pertaining to Saddlery and Harness, can be had,

APPLY FOR CATALOGUES.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

P. & O. PASSENGERS
KNOW AND APPRECIATE
CATTO'S
WHISKY.

NOW FOR SALE AT LEADING BARS, HOTELS,

AND AT

FELICE CORNAGLIA. D. C. OOMRIGUR. | MONGINI BROS. J. F. KUTHOKE. | W. B. GREEN & Co. D. D. BARIA.

ALSO

AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

DR MAJOR'S Vitaline
DR ELIXIR OF LIFE.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure. From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors, the public have been galled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious meddlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined,—their intellects disordered,—their shattered frames tottering in the wind,—even their life's existence threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases:—

VIZ., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a doomed life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and stands as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of "VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters.

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Rs. 3. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 8-8. 6 bottles, Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Re. 1. 4 and Re. 1-8 respectively.

☞ ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF

W. MAJOR & CO.,
MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.

Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 16 to the Mofussil

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,
Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

CAST IRON PIPES.

Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Rolled Steel Beams.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & CO.,
18, BANK STREET.
FINANCIAL AGENTS
AND
GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Transact every kind of Personal Agency, particularly:—

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable Mortgages (deposit of title deeds.)

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... „ 16,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 9,410,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—

2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
2 to 12 Months 5 „ „
6 Months 4½ „ „

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent, per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 40 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 16th July, 1903.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund.....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq. (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
GAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

A TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the cheapest rates. Engraving, Copper Plate Printing and Die Sinking orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 27, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE (OLD MINE) WHITE FINEST WATER DIAMOND EARRINGS.

Under instructions from the Administrators of the Estate of the late Mr. Ardeshir Hormusjee Wadia, Messrs BENNETT & Co., will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16 instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, to the highest bidder and without reserve—

1 pair of very valuable (old mine) white finest water diamond earrings.

The above is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p. m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, etc.

2 typewriters in good order.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong English-built Raill cart by "Frederick Selby and Company" Birmingham, in very good order.

1 handsome strong Europe made victoria, in very good order.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham,

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in good order

1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 grey arab, quiet in harness.

1 handsome strong grey Arab horse, 14-3, 5 years, very good hunter, practically sound, free of bad marks.

On account and risk of Haji Essa Haji Abdoo—

1 bay Arab horse, going in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on account of the concerned, the following valuable jewellery :—

Brilliant and ruby brooch, pearl Jmohanmalla, brilliant emerald, ruby and pearl rings, bracelets, collar buttons, earrings, &c. &c.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT COWASJEE PATEL STREET, FORT,

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will under instructions from Mr. Dorabjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, the surviving trustee of the Deed of Trust dated the 20th February, 1891, of the late Bai Bhicajee, widow of the late Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee Mody, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land being partly Fazendari and partly Government ground, containing an area of 194 square yards or thereabouts, situated in the Registration District of Bombay, on the east side of Cowasjee Patel Street, within the Fort of Bombay, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, bounded as follows, viz :—On or towards the north by Cowasjee Soobedar Street or Bholwada Lane, on or towards the south by the house of Muncherjee Cowasjee Chestmaker, on or towards the east partly by the stable of Sorabjee Temoojee and partly by the backside of the house of Hormusjee Bomanjee Wadia, and on or towards the west by Cowasjee Patel Street, which Premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under ward No. 1460 and 1481, and Street Nos. 36 and 37, and registered by the Collector of Bombay under old Nos. 313, 313, 314, and new Nos. 5238, 5241, and 5242 and are now occupied by Nusserwanjee Eduljee Mehta and others, as monthly tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Little and Co. or to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Ridge, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French-polished household furniture, made to order by Wimbridge and John Roberts, plateware, rich glass and crockery ware, handsome China and Japanese vases, first rate pictures and oleographs, handsome large Persian carpets, hanging and table kerosine lamps a handsome glass-fronted office brougham by Stephens and Sons, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of the Right Rev. Dr. James McArthur, Lord Bishop of Bombay.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, &c., AT THE G. I. P RAILWAY WARI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Act IX of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Company, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant at 2 p.m. a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain in bags, cotton seeds in bags, bajree and jowaree in bags, castor seeds in bags, case of cigars, tin in bags, boxes of wine, loose hemp in bundles, wheat in bags, hurda in bags, bundles of baggings, arbar in bags elephant bones in bundles, waste paper &c. in bundles, empty cases and other miscellaneous articles.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR DRAWING-ROOM FURNISHERS, MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Dady House", Church Gate Street, Fort, the following valuable fancy goods consisting of bent wood new furniture by J. J Cotten, venetian glass wall mirrors, large size musical boxes playing Hindu and tunes with spare records, singing bird in cage, Edison concert and home phonographs, electric fans majolica jardiners, figures and vases, carriage and sofa cushions and table covers, best plateglware, cares of fish and fruit knives and forks, bamboo furniture, carriage timepieces, marble clocks, binoculars, dressing cases, bronze figures, &c.

The property is now on view.

The above fancy goods are well worth a visit.

SALE OF GOLD ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on MONDAY, the 19th Inst. at 2 P.M., the following gold ornaments belonging to the estate of the late Bai Navazbai, widow of Mr. Muncherjee Pallonjee Writer, 3 pairs gold bangles, 2 necklaces, 3 chains, 1 watch chain with whistle, 20 buttons, 1 pair small bangles, 1 small bracelet and 1 chain, and 6 large and small bangles.

The above is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Household furniture such as large mirror back sideboard, dinner waggon, chest of drawers, yacht stove with copper boiler, sofas, chairs, bedstead, cupboards, chest of drawer, easy chairs, meatsafe.

1 D.-B. B.-L.-C.-F. 12 bore gun by W. W. Greener, in canvas case.

1 " " 16 " " J. Allpert.

1 cottage piano by Squire and Longson, London.

AT 2 P.M.

Several second-hand gent's bicycles.

1 new racer bicycle.

1 handsome vis-a vis.

1 light victoria.

1 French polished office shigram.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1903.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CHINCH BUNDER.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 690 of 1902.

Harichand Bhau Hari ..... Plaintiff.

versus.

Parvatibai, widow and others ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer, Special Commissioner in the above suit, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will put up for sale on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m. by Public Auction on the premises, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Chinch Bunder Road, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under B. Ward No. 4220, and Street No. 4, and containing by admeasurement 54 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the G. I. P. Railway Road, on the West by the property of Gulbai Ardesir Sett and a passage, on the north by the property of Vithoo Crustnaji, and on the south by a passage and the property of Bai Gowroji and Gowroji Hassanji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer, Attorney for the Plaintiff, at his office at 91, Medows Street, or to the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1903.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort only a month alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

TO BE HAD

AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

HEAD OFFICES :—121, Medows, Street, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

SECURITIES—			
2½ per cent. Consols	88 5-8	=	+ 3-16
3 do. Rentes	96 3-4	=	unchanged
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	105	=	do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	68 15-16	=	do
SILVER—			
Spot in London	23 1-16	=	+ 1-8
2 months hence	27 5-8	=	+ 3-16
Spot in New York	60 3-4	=	+ 1-8
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·15	=	— 1-2
Berlin "	20·42	=	+ 1-2
New York Demand	4·35 1-2	=	unchanged
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4 pr ct	=	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 5-8 pr ct	=	do
6 " "	3 7-8 pr ct	=	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	2 3-4 pr ct	=	do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8 pr ct	=	do
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	1 1-2 pr ct	=	do
7 day market loans	2 1-2 pr ct	=	do

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £125,000.

Sugar.—German granulated 1st marks, 10 7-16 Nov.-Dec. Tone steady.

Para Rubber nominal.

Rapeseed.—Yellow Cawnpore 35, Nov.-Dec. Sellers Tone firm.

Do. Brown 32 3-4. Oct.-Nov. Sellers. Tone firm.

Linseed Bold 36 7-8. Oct.-Nov. Sellers. Tone quiet.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 50,00,000.

Rs. 30,30,000 were allotted to Calcutta.

" 19,70,000 do. Bombay.

" ..... do. Madras.

Rs. 50,00,000, at 1s. 4d.

Minimum rate received 26 per cent.

Total amount sold during week, Rs. 51,20,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, " 50,00,000.

Extra allotments Bills on Bombay, Rs. 1,70,000 at 1s. 4 1-32d.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steady Surats quiet. Manchester quiet. Total sales 6,000 bales. Spot 5·88 plus 4. Sold on speculation and for Export 500 bales. Imports 6,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·15 + 7	5 10 + 8	5·8 + 8	5·7 + 8
Feb.-Mar.	**Mar.-April.**	**April-May.**	**May-June**
5·8 + 9	5·8 + 8	5·8 + 8	5·9 + 9

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	41,000 bales.
Do. last year	58,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Do. do Continent	16,000
Mid-Uplands	9·70 + 10
Futures, month of Dec.	9·41 + 2
Do. do. March	9·46 + 4

In New Orleans—

Spot	9 1-2 + 18
Futures, month of Jan.	9·32 + 3
Do. do. April	9·33 + 5
Tone at close	Steady.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, 14th October, 1903 :—

Cotton	211 bales.
Wheat	16,320 cwts.
Linseed	345 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	4,475 "
Gingelly seed	4,101 "
Poppyseed	98 "
Groundnuts	495 "
Castorseed	1,918 "
Rice	1,099 "
Myrabollams	675 "
Cottonseed	5,748 "

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15,

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.	1s. 3 31-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.	1s. 4 7-32d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 3-8d.
French France 3 do do	170 1-4
Marks 3 do do	138
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	137
Shanghai 30 do do	187
Japan 30 do do	151 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash	Rs. 98·15
1st Settlement	" 98·13

Money Market,—Tone quiet.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	20th Aug.	3 do.
Bank of Bengal do.	23rd Aug.	3 do.
Bank of Madras do.	23rd July	4 do.

SEEDS— Rs. a. p.

Linseed.—Tone quiet.

Ready 6 4 6

Rapeseed.—Tone steady.

Brown Cawnpore Ready	Rs. 5	8 0 per cwt.
Yellow Cawnpore	" 5	14 0 "
Yellow Guzerat	" 5	14 0 "

Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.

Ready... ... ... 6 3 6

Castorseed—Tone unchanged.

Ready... ... ... 21 8 0

WHEAT.—Tone steady.

Pissi, 91 per cent.	Rs.	30 4 per candy
Club, No. 1	"	29 "
Hard, Red	"	22 12 "

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone quiet but steady ..... strong.
Estimated sales ..... 6,000 bales.
Imports ..... 1,000 "

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·13 +2	5·8 +2	5·6 +2	5·5 +2
Feb.-Mar.	**Mar.-Apl.**	**Apl-May**	**May-June**
5·6 +3	5·5 +3	5·6 +2	5·6 +8

COTTON.—The local market is quiet but steady. There was some enquiry for Exports, but little business was put through as there are few sellers of New Crop. Fine M. G. Nagpur, December-January, was taken at Rs. 206 by Exporters and Mills bought fine Khangaum, Akola at Rs. 198 for January and Khandeish at Rs. 182 for December. Sutta rates are easier at Rs. 220 1-2 for Good Broach and Rs. 169 1-2 for Fully Good Bengals.

The following is the statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 14th October :

		Rs.
Value of Silver held on account of tenderers for Dollar coinage on the evening of the 30th September 1903		45,54,000
Value of Government Silver on	do. do.	12,37,000
	Total	57,91,000
	Rs.	
Add—Silver received during the week on account of tenderers for Dollar coinage	6,05,000	
Do. do. Government	1,56,000	7,61,000
		65,52,000
Deduct—Dollars transferred to Custom House for export of the value of Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	.....	
New Coin paid to the Reserve Treasury	6,00,000	6,00,000
Balance on evening of the 14th October 1903		59,52,000

The Balance comprises—	Rs.
Silver held on account of the tenderers	51,59,000
Do do Government,	7,93,000
	59,52,000

There is in addition awaiting Assay—	Rs.
Bullion received for Dollar coinage	2,94,000
Uncurrent coin belonging to Government	78,000
	3,72,000

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats quiet.

Good Bhowngugger ..... Nil

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	88 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	96 3-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	105
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 15-16
Bar Silver	28 1-16

The sum of about £125,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN ensured to those who use ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, the most cooling, soothing healing, and curative preparation ever made. It coures and heals cutaneous eruptions, prickly heat, burns, stings of insects; removes freckles, tan, sunburn, redness and roughness, and imparts a matchless beauty to the complexion. Avoid imitations, and ask stores and chemists for ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COTTON—October 5, at Darjeeling, the wife of H G Cotton, Ghatia T E Docars Tea Co, of a daughter.

HEMINGWAY—October 9, at Shermadevi, the wife of Mr F R Hemingway, I C S, of a daughter.

JOHNSON—October 9, at Violet Hill, Simla, the wife of Captain C A K Johnson, 1st (D Y O), Bengal Lancers, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

RICKETTS—COOKE—October 7, at Christ's Church, Gorakhpur, United Provinces, by the Rev C Fetch, Duncan Richard Ricketts, of Doolha Estate, to Isabel Jessie, only daughter of A J Falconer Cooke, of Elgin, Scotland, N B, and Gorakhpur.

DEATHS.

MAIDEN—October 8, at Masulipatam, Kistna District, of typhoid, Cuthbert Edward Lacey Maiden, son of Mr and Mrs John William Maiden, aged 17 years and 11 days.

RINGE—October 11, at Dharamsala, Punjab, of heart failure C E Ringe, aged 21 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 54m. Sun sets, 5h. 33m. High water, 7-30m., 7-59a. Low water, 0-50m. 2-5a.

P. and O. s. s. Moldavia, with English mails of 2nd instant, due to arrive at 6 a. m.

Colaba Land and Mill Company, 45, Apollo Street, 3 p. m.

Meeting of Committee of Indian Cricket Team for England, Parsee Gymkhana, 5-30 p. m.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A BOY.—Bhejia Bhowa, a Hindu boy, aged about five years, residing with his parents on the second floor of a house at Kamatipura 12th Lane, climbed up to a window to look out into the street on Wednesday last, when he overbalanced himself and fell on to the road below from a height of about twenty-five feet. The boy received serious injuries which necessitated his removal to the J. J. Hospital.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Mahomed Jaffer, a Mahomedan aged sixty years, residing at Temker Street, while attempting to cross Grant Road from Baba Dhaboo Street to Temker Street on Wednesday evening, was accidentally knocked down by a private victoria which was then being driven from Two Tanks towards Mazagon. Mahomed received a fracture of the right shoulder blade and abrasions to the right eye, heel, and hip. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Aden and Berbera, per R. I. M. S. Dalhousie, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Monday, the 19th Instant.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay, and other places in South Africa, per s.s. Umkuzi, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p. m. on the 19th and 20th instant instead of on the 17th instant, per s.s. Pongola, as previously advertised.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan, and Australia, per s.s. Chusan, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a.m. on Wednesday, the 21st Instant.

RUN OVER BY A RAILWAY ENGINE.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest yesterday at the Matunga Station of the G. I. P. Railway, relative to the death of Taibai, a Hindu woman, aged forty years. The deceased lived in a hut off the Matunga Station. On Wednesday morning she in company of her daughter started from home to go to the Roman Catholic Cemetery on the other side of the railway to offer a cocoanut to a tomb. They passed through a turnstill and went on to the railway line near the distant signal, when a light engine came up from the direction of the Sion station, knocked the deceased down, and passed over her. She was killed on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

CHIEF OFFICER AND HIS SERANG.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Shaik Vejidin Bala, a serang on board the s.s. Safari, of the German East Africa Line, stood charged with defamation at the instance of Mr. Lorenz Gustave Kasch, the Chief Officer on board. Mr. Dunlop, of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company, solicitors, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Velinker, pleader, defended the accused. The facts of the case have been reported. His Worship, in disposing of the case, remarked that the witnesses for the defence had proved nothing, and as the burden of the truth of the accusation made by the accused lay on him, he had entirely failed to make out his case of good faith. In the court's opinion the accused had got up a false charge against his superior officer, and that he had done so with full knowledge of the seriousness of the offence. He convicted him and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100.

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT ON BOARD.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Kursondas Chhabildas, Sheikh Khetu Jaburudin, a fireman on board the steamer Lindenfels, charged Nasir Mahomed Serang and Kurbanali Anchurmahomed and Arjumia Mahomed Mutumia, coal trimmers, with causing hurt to the complainant, Mr. Dadisett, barrister-at-law, appeared for the complainant. Complainant said he and the others were engaged at Calcutta on a salary of Rs. 17 per month with food. They all paid Rs. 12 each to Nasir Mahomed for engaging them. From Calcutta the steamer went to Hamburg. There they got half the amount of their salary, en francs. The first accused brought them their wages from the Captain, and asked from each five rupees which they refused. Since then he began to ill-treat them systematically during their voyage from Hamburg to Bombay. About four weeks ago, when on the high seas, the second accused struck him with a knife, by order of the first accused. When witness began to raise an alarm, the first accused put his hand over his mouth, and slapped him. After shutting the hatches, the first accused said to the second "treat these people at any cost; I will stand by you" No. 3 struck him with shoes on his back, and all over his body. He was bleeding. He showed his injuries to witnesses in this case. On hearing the disturbance the European came, opened the hatches, and remonstrated with the accused, and went away. Abdul Nurkhan and another firemen said when he refused to pay five shillings on his wages the first accused pushed him against the door of the furnace which was red-hot. His nose was scalded (He showed the marks.) He then paid the five shillings to protect him from further ill-treatment. No Yan Shik Dhai, another witness, said the second accused pushed him against the furnace. Further evidence was recorded and the case was adjourned.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. NERA.

THE following passengers will sail to-day 6 p.m per Messageries Maritimes Company's steame Nera from Princes' Dock No. A shed for Australia, etc. There will be the usual medical inspection at the Dock at 5-30 P. M. sharp. Native servants and ayahs, and deck passengers must be at the Princes' Dock disinfecting shed at 4-30 P. M. with all their baggage :—

Mr H Adbulkader	Mr Louis Genet
Sister Auxibatrice M	Mr and Mrs Lexouse
Sister Ambroise	Mr K B Mehta
Miss Atherton	Mad Meissounier and daughters
Mr Amigues	Sister Madeleine
Mr Bhagvager	Mr Morrow
Mr P H Bowen	Mr M. tin
Mr Burk	Mad Millet Rose
Mr Bresson	Mad Msguant
Mr Bougeault	Mr and Mrs Marcel May
Capin F S M Baldrey F S M	Mr C B Navavati
Mr Bompart	Mr Patell
Mr Bougeault	Mr J B Patell
Mr Bellefleuer and inft	Mad Pous
Mr J Berthow	Mr G Parizot
Mr Cama James	Mr Y Panil
Mr Colomer	Mr and Mrs Palain and infts
Mr H Cl ves	Mr J and L Rivas
Mr Catalan	Mr E C Thurbur
Miss Crierry	Mr Treyset
Mr Creyseel	Mr K D Scott
Miss Creaswell	Mad Souzanne
Mr J Duran	Mr L Smionlin
Mad Doubet	Mr and Sandover infts
Mr and Mrs Doubar and infts	and nurs
Mr Fletcher	Sister Scuils
Mad Fima	Mr and Mrs Stevens
Mr Fey Ches eo	Mr Hegarty
Mr Fonteny wife and infts	
Mr J B Kharas	

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. Henry Faure Aston, of the Civil Service, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in succession to Mr. Justice Edward Townshend Candy, C.S.I., retired.

Lieutenant A. U. E. Mosse, Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Lower Standard on the 19th September.

Captain J. R. B. G. Carter, Political Agent, Sorath Prant, Kathiawar, passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on the 19th September.

Captain T. A. F. R. Oldfield, Assistant Political Agent, Third Grade, has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. H. M. Gibbs, First Grade Superintendent of Police, has been granted extraordinary leave without pay from the 12th November to the 8th December in continuation of the special leave on urgent private affairs granted to him on the 18th March.

Mr. W. C. Shephard, I.C.S., has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The following appointments are made vice the Honourable Mr. H. F. Aston, Barrister-Law, I. C. S. :—Mr. E. M. Pratt, I. C. S., to be First Grade Judge. Mr. S. L. Batchelor, B.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S., to be Second Grade Judge. Mr. C. G. H. Fawcett, I. C. S., to be Third Grade Judge, continuing to act as First Grade Judge, pending further orders.

Mr. H. R. Hume, District Superintendent of Police, Broach, passed on the 19th September an examination in Gujarati.

Mr. Joseph Bocarro, Assistant Secretary to Government, Judicial and Legislative Departments, is granted privilege leave for two months and twelve days from the 12th October.

Mr. H. P. Grant-Macpherson acts as junior Assistant Secretary to Government, and to be in charge of the Judicial and Legislative Departments during Mr. Bocarro's absence.

Mr. F. K. Boyd, I. C. S., Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and Secretary to the Legislative Council has been granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 21st September.

Mr. J. Monteath, I. C. S., has now completely passed the Lower Standard Department Examination.

Mr. G. H. Cross, I. C. S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months.

Mr. F. J. A. Hill, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has been allowed an extension of furlough for two months.

Mr. R. S. F. Fagan, Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, is granted privilege leave of absence for fifteen months in combination with furlough for fifteen months.

Mr. H Murray, on return to duty, is appointed Divisional Forest Officer, S. D. Kanara.

Mr. G. E. Marjoribanks, on return to duty, becomes Divisional Forest Officer, N. D. Kanara.

Mr. J. Dodgson, on return to duty, becomes Divisional Forest Officer in charge Working Plans, Central Circle.

Mr. J D Maitland-Kirwan is appointed Divisional Forest Officer, East Khandesh.

The Honourable Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.I.E., I.C.S., on relief, is appointed to act as Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari and Reporter General of External Commerce, Bombay, during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. L. Jenkins, M.A. (Oxon.), I.C.S.

Mr. P. B. Haigh, B. A. (Cantab.), I. C. S., is appointed Assistant Collector, Kanara.

Mr. J. H. E. Tupper, I. C. S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for four months.

Mr. C. G. Henderson, I. C. S., has been allowed to commute to furlough on medical certificate the special leave granted to him on 1st April 1903, and to extend it for three months.

Mr. E. H. E. Leggatt, I. C. S., passed an examination in Kanarese according to the Higher Standard on 19th September.

Mr. A. D. Brown, I. C. S., passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on 19th September.

Messrs. C. C. Dutt, I. C. S., G. A. Laughton, Acting Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Ratnagiri Range, and H. A. Nadkarni, Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on 19th September.

Mr. F. B. P. Lely, M. A., (Oxon.), is appointed Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, but continues to act as Educational Inspector, Northern Division, pending further orders.

Mr. P. Hide, M. A. (Oxon.), has been appointed Head Master Poona High School, continuing to act as Principal, Elphinstone High School, Bombay, pending relief by Mr. M. Hesketh, M. A.

Mr. P. Wren, M. A. (Oxon.) is appointed Head Master, Karachi High School.

Major T. D. C. Barry, I.M.S. has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The services of Captain W. H. Dickinson, M. B., I. M. S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the date of relief by Major T. D. C. Barry, I. M. S.

Captain A. F. W. King, I. M. S., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Broach, with effect vice Captain V. B. Bennet, M. B., I. M. S.

Mr. C. Welke, Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

On return from leave Mr. E. F. Dawson, M. Inst C.E. Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed Engineer and Secretary, Indus River Commission.

Mr. A X. Moraes, L. C. E., Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, substantive pro tem, with effect from 1st October.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

PLAGUE AT BIJAPUR.

SIR JAMES MONTEATH ON INOCULATION.

His Excellency Sir James Monteath, addressing a meeting of prominent citizens and Government officials at Bijapur, on Wednesday, advised them to make special endeavours to get rid of the plague, which had for the first time become indigenous in Bijapur. He advocated evacuation and suggested the utilisation as temporary habitations of the many old buildings available, other than those of historic interest, which could not be so used. He further referred to the efficacy of inoculation, which he said undoubtedly lessened the chances of contracting plague. He referred to the Commission which sat at Belgaum and Dharwar and pointed out that no grounds had been shown for attributing to inoculation any ailments other than the slight pain and fever which were part of the preventive effect. He accordingly advised all influential persons present to help in extending inoculation widely. To the representations from leading citizens who asked for some concession in the matter of building funds to enable them to erect temporary habitations in their fields while plague lasted, he replied that no promise need be taken in such cases provided an agreement was passed that such burdens should be removed when, in the opinion of the Collector, no further necessity existed for evacuating the town, and expressed his willingness to consider favourably any similar application for concessions with a view to encourage evacuation during an epidemic.

MR. STEWART WILSON, Officiating Director-General of the Post Office, will put in his autumn tour in Southern India.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Sure Relief. The weak and enervated suffer nervous affections when torms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere, Neuralgia, gouty pangs and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily moved by rubbing the Ointment on the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionalll in the doses prescribed by the insstructions, keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and regenerate the impoverished blood with richer materials, resulting from thoroughly assimilated food, wanting which, the strongest must inevitablp soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Gintment and Pills are infallible remedies,

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

The result of the first examination in medicine was declared yesterday evening, The following is the result :—

FIRST CLASS.

Abhyankar, G R	Kantawala, C H
Billimoria, R B	Mookgakar, S R
Damkevala, F J	Parekh, R H
Gosh, M C	Savanur, H V
Gimi, H D	Shahane, W R
Godbole, G L	Thenge, V M
Gomes, K	Vasavda, D M

SECOND CLASS.

Ags, S R	Kothare, M J
Alfonso, J T	Kumbhakonam, S P
Alpaiwala, F D	Lala, S A
Alvares, J B	Lobo, P F R
Anklesaria, D C	Mackenzie, C V
Apoo, P J	Malbari, P B
Bahadurji, P J	Mascarenhas, L E
Balivala, K K	Mawlvi, A N
Bevur, M V	McDonald, C E W
Bhandare, V G	Mehta, H I
Bhandarkar, B S	Mehta, K R
Bharucha, P B	Merchant, A M L
Bulsara, N F	Merchant, A R
Cama, D B	Merchant A R
Chondilkar, A B	Misra, B S
Clerk, J H	Modak, Y V
Collasco, J A	Modi, M M
Cordeiro, V G	Modi, N D
DaCosta, G C	Mogul, D D
DaSilva, A N	Moos, R B
Dave, K T	Mukerji, S C
Deobhankar, N R	Munsiff, K D
DeSouza, A B	Murkute, R H
DeSouza, P P	Naz, P N
D'Gama, M C	Nagarkar, V R
Doctor, D J D	Nandi, B C
Dosbi, K J	Nimbkar, V D
D'Souza, D X	Nulkar A K
Fernandez, M	Oka, M G
Fonseca, J	Pahalajani, G G
Fracis, B M	Parulkar, D V
Gandhi, P H	Patel J B
Gandhy, M B	Patel, M B
Garde, K G	Pinto, J L
Gaya, A A	Prabhakar, N G
Gazdar, M N	Pradhan, K N
Gokhale, V G	Rabadina, K B
Gomes, A	Raval, S V
Gupta, I D	Robbins, D
Gupta, S C S	Sahiar K N
Henriques, J F	Samuel, J,
Imrie, M	Sanghvi, M G
Jarlwala, S C	Sant, S G
Jayakar, G A	Sardessi, D S
Joshi, K G	Shah, E
Joshi, P G	Shirvalkar, S T
Joshi, V G	Shroff, E D
Kandalkar, S V	Smith, C
Kanga, R D	Sukhia, E H
Kantharlakar, M B	Thanedar, V N
Karanjia, K H	Vaz, D A
Katrak, K S	Vithalani, P D

THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
MATERIALS:

SUITING FLANNELS

In Light Mixtures, Plain & Striped, Medium Weight at Rs. 3 per yard 54" wide,
Do. do. light weight Rs. 2-12 per yard.

In Checks and Dark Mixtures, Plain and Striped, Medium Weight, at Rs. 3-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SHIRTING FLANNELS.

At Rs. 2 & Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SERGES.

Indigo Blue Serges and all other colours from Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

CURZON COATINGS.

(Fawn checks)
Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

CHEVIOT TWEEDS

At Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.

GREAT COATINGS,

From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SERVANTS CLOTHING MATERIALS

In all colours from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4 per yard, 54" wide.

WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL

At Rs. 2-12 per yard, 54" wide.

GREY WORSTED COATINGS

From Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

HOSIERY.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS,
BALACLAVA CAPS,
SOCKS, STOCKINGS,
CYCLE HOSE and
SANITARY GREY
UNDERWEAR OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

Send for Samples to
THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.;
CAWNPORE.

1st lesson write any word,
4th " 40 words minute.
11th " 120 words minute.
No books to buy.

THE "UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND,"

HEAD STUDIO for INDIA, White House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

BRANCHES: 53 Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Do. Poona.
Do. Karachi, Sind.

No classes to attend. Pupil comes for 10 minutes at any time between 9 and 5-30 o'clock.

POSTAL PUPILS may learn quite as easily as attending at the Studios. Remit Rs. 2 for the first lesson and full particulars, or Rs. 21 for the full course of 21 lessons.

WARWICK PEELE, Principal.

ADDRESS.—The Secretary, any branch as above.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHI.
BASEL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES.
"MINTON" PAVEMENT DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES.
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, Working Drawings, and Estimates furnished on Application.
WARDEN & Co.,
7, BUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,
SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.

WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices, Married Quarters — Bachelors' Block — Billiard Table — Tennis Court.

For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1903.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAR.
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

PIANOFORTES

SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly, slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE
PIANO SHOP

WHERE you can have the best selection of thoroughly reliable first class PIANOS, on Special Terms for Cash or Monthly Payments, which will cost you no more than Pianos of unknown makers.

S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Up-Country Orders Promptly Attended to.

☞ For safe delivery of orders and correspondence please address us in full, as there are others trading under the name "MADON," who all have started business after us.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
70, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay.

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS.
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.

MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and COUNTRY-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Re. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 6 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.

NOW READY.

Price Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

"MAX" IN "CAPITAL" SAYS:—"To anyone in want of a most handy set of Exchange Tables, I would recommend the little volume published by *The Bombay Gazette*. Its range is from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23-32d., advancing on the sterling side by 32nds up to £100,000, and on the rupee side from 1 pie up to Rs. 10,000,000. The calculations are carried out to two decimal places of the lowest coins. The size of the book is 8½" by 5½" and consists of 65 pages of clear type, well printed and well got-up in every way. If anyone would like to verify these statements and at the same time come into possession of a valuable commercial assistant, he can do so for the modest outlay of two rupees."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1903.

OUR COLONIAL NAVAL RESERVE.

So much has been said and written of the British neglect of Colonial defences that actual facts have become distorted, and very few, indeed, of the most eager critics display any extensive acquaintance with the subject which has such attractions for them. To those who would study the subject for themselves Mr. P. T. M'Grath's paper in the new number of the "Pall Mall Magazine" on our Colonial Naval Reserve should be welcome, though it only professes to deal with one section of over-sea defence. Money may be found and ships may be built, he observes, science may discover and ingenuity apply new agencies of destruction, the nations may vie with each other in perfecting and diversifying marine fabrics. But to provide sufficient men to crew all these ships is a problem which is alarming naval strategists the world over. Her colonies are helping to solve that problem for Britain to an extent not fully appreciated. Alone of all her rivals Britain has colonies which can supply the men to form a naval auxiliary. But as Mr. M'Grath points out, these colonies are autonomous and cannot be forced to do this. They have to be consenting parties, and what they give in men and money must be of their own free will and in the manner that to them seems best. This independence is doubtless pleasant for the colonist but not for the best interests of the empire, a fact which has often been accentuated, and one which, perhaps, accounts in some measure for the lack of encouragement on the part of the Mother Country of which the colonies have repeatedly complained. Mr. M'Grath recalls the agreement arrived at by the Colonial Premiers in Conference last year, wherein Australia undertook to provide an annual contribution of two hundred thousand pounds, Newzealand forty thousand, Cape Colony thirty thousand, Natal thirty-five thousand, and Newfoundland three thousand. Give them credit for this, for it is undoubtedly of the utmost value to Britain. The writer, however, claims greater honour for Newfoundland as the only colony that has so far acquiesced in the principle that the training and control of the Colonial Naval Reserves should be vested in the Admiralty. Newfoundland's battalion is an integral part of the Imperial Navy.

The other colonies, except Canada, have more or less efficient naval battalions for local defence, and Canada is now about to organise one on similar lines. Still, Newfoundland takes the lead, having founded its battalion on precisely the same conditions as the Royal Naval Reserve in the British isles, and its services available for imperial purposes without any previous sanction by the Colonial Government as would be necessary in the case of the other dependencies, an advantage the value of which is not easily assessed. Mr. M'Grath shows that there is something peculiarly appropriate in the fact of a naval experiment of such possibilities being set afoot in Newfoundland, seeing that this is the most ancient of all Britain's colonies, "the first foothold her adventurous sons found on crossing the stormy main four hundred years ago." The foundations of England's maritime supremacy were the cod-fisheries of Newfoundland. There the genesis of her navy took place, and it is to-day the most English of all the colonies. These are good and sufficient reasons why Newfoundland should set a wholesome example to the other colonies. There are others. It is peopled solely by settlers of Anglo-Saxon stock; it has no aboriginal element, and of 221,000 persons who inhabit it all but 748 are of English, Irish, or Scotch extraction. The greatest proportion are of Devonshire descent, the next numerous section being the sons of Tipperary and the resulting product of these people is "a type combining the impetuous daring of the Irish with the stubborn bravery of the English." They are almost wholly seafarers, a race that in physique and fearlessness can challenge any in the world. It is gratifying to find that in the first year of the existence of the Reserve, of an initial contingent of fifty men, who were enrolled on the Charybdis forty-four were advanced to the higher rating of qualified seaman; in the next batch forty-seven out of fifty qualified, and the proportion of success has been maintained at that height. Last year's detachment of men were on board the Anglo-German flagship at the bombardment of Puerto Cabello, and thus had a taste of the real thing which was denied to so many of the regulars.

The great success of the Newfoundland Naval Reserve has not been without its effect on the other colonies. Canada, as we have stated, has set to work to establish a similar corps. But with this difference that it shall be available only with the consent of the Dominion Government. As the Newfoundlanders are also the better material it is not surprising that the Admiralty strongly favours the enlargement of the Newfoundland corps in preference to aiding the Canadian. It is urged that this will make for the better protection of Canada as well as of Newfoundland, for with the rapid development of the wheatfields of Western Canada and the avowed purpose of the Dominion to become Britain's granary, the call for some greater assurance of protection for fleets of grain-carrying ships in war-time becomes doubly imperative. Newfoundland, however, is the sentinel of the St. Lawrence, the dominating factor in the defence of the Canadian seaboard in the day of extremity. Both routes to the Gulf of St. Lawrence are commanded from St. John's, and the value of that port as a naval basis is incalculable. Hence, Newfoundlanders in their desire to become naval defenders, have many exceptional advantages in their favour. Their reserve of from two to three thousand men is of inestimable value. If Government will, the strength may easily be augmented, for the colony has no less than 18,500 inhabitants between the ages of twenty and thirty years. Sir Edward Grey's Committee on Naval Reserve showed that the British Navy required every man it could possibly secure for active service afloat, and recommended the establishment of a minimum reserve of sixty thousand instead of thirty thousand men. Other authorities consider we require from fifty to seventy thousand more men than are at present available for ships in commission to make good the waste of the next great encounter on the seas. If other colonies will follow the example of Newfoundland, the Navy might have them. Their services are appreciated both by their own colonies and the mother-country. Other nations look on them with longing eyes. But much as they have done, they might easily do more. They are not yet sufficiently alive to their responsibilities. The awakening may come hereafter, but there is no time like the present.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The mortality rate of the City of Bombay still remains comparatively low. A slight increase in the aggregate total of deaths occurred last week. Whereas the figure stood at 478 seven days ago that recorded this week is 504. There was thus an increase of 26 deaths. But this figure is 326 less than that recorded in the corresponding week of last year, and 339 less than the average for the same periods in the past five years. The death rate—33·77 per thousand per annum—may be regarded as very satisfactory in view of the excessive rates which have been recorded during the past few years. One of the most satisfactory features of the present week's figures is a further decline in the mortality from plague. From 76 in the preceding seven days the plague mortality fell last week to 65. Last year in the same period there were 108 deaths, and the average is 148. The present season has been normal in every respect, and that fact appears to have re-acted upon the general health of the city in a way that is exceedingly satisfactory. It is sincerely to be hoped that it will also have its influence upon plague. It is too early yet to predict what the coming year is likely to bring forth, but it may be that the decline of the disease at this particular period at a time when one expects it to increase is a harbinger of better things. The mortality in Mandvi and in the B ward generally was very high. That portion of the city claimed no less than 40 per cent of the plague deaths which occurred last week. Fevers and pulmonary diseases are not increasing, but last week there were more deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa, in fact the increases in these two diseases practically accounted for the higher aggregate total. Small-pox did not find a place in the figures for the past seven days—another satisfactory feature, and measles were only responsible for two deaths. The health of the European community remains good, and the birth rate appears to be on the increase. There were 392 births last week as against 362 in the corresponding week of last year and an average of 285.

CROP PROSPECTS IN BOMBAY.

Reports from Sind still show that a good deal of damage is being done in that province by insects, but from other parts of the Presidency records of recent developments are uniformly good. In Karachi locusts have appeared and have slightly damaged the standing crops, and the sesamum crop has been injured by insects and rats in two or three talukas. Jowari and oilseed has suffered from similar causes in Sukkar, Larkhana, the Upper Sind Frontier district, and Thar and Parker. Sind cultivators are now occupied with the harvesting of jowari, bajri, and rice. The preparation of the land for rabi cultivation is also in progress. In Gujarat all the crops are in good condition, but the rainfall is stated to have been insufficient for rice in parts of Ahmedabad. In the Panch Mahals bajri, maize, and other crops have been slightly damaged by locusts, and a similar report comes from Kaira. The cotton crop has been attacked by the same insects in Broach. Cultivators are busily preparing the land for the next season. In some places the harvesting of bajri commences and weeding is in progress in Surat, where the sowing of the rabi crop has been commenced in one or two talukas. Further rain fell in Thana, and the harvesting of the early crops, which has been generally commenced, is being retarded in Ratnagiri owing to excessive rain. The sowing of wheat is in progress in Khandesh. Everywhere in the Konkan the condition of the standing crops appears to be all that could be desired. In the Deccan also the situation is very satisfactory. The sowing of the rabi crops is being rapidly pushed ahead. In Nasik slight damage has been done by heavy rain and by insects, and excessive rain has also injured the crops to a certain extent in Sholapur. In other parts of the Presidency the cultivators have very little to complain of. Excessive moisture is retarding sowing operations in Bijapur. In Satara, Belgaum, and Dharwar cultivators are either preparing the land or have commenced sowing. Prices of food grains are generally stationary throughout the presidency, and there is an abundance of fodder.

EARLY CHRISTIANS IN CHINA.

MR. E. H. PARKER has an article in the October number of the "Asiatic Quarterly Review" on the "Early Christian Road to China" from which it appears that probably as early as the sixth and certainly the seventh century A. D. communications between India and China had been established via Nepaul. There is clear evidence that about the same time Nestorians and Manicheans had temples in the Chinese capital, and Mr. Parker suggests the possibility that Syrian Christian priests from Malabar may have occasionally found their way to China Overland. Apart from that fact Mr. Parker interestingly discusses a point which has been taken to indicate the presence of Christians in China at a very early period indeed. A Chinese author of the thirteenth century, to whose work attention was especially drawn by the late Archimandrite Palladius in 1875, relates how in 1256 Mangu Khan decided a contest of religions in favour of Buddhism, placing in inferior rank Tadism, Christianity, Confucianism, and the Mullas. The Christians were referred to as "tieh-sieh, honouring Me-Sieh-ho (the Messiah) who trust to Celestial Life." The word "tie-sieh" has been considered by Palladius and others to be identical with "Tersa" by which Chinese Mussalmans call Christians, but that appellation early gave way to another. Passages in Chinese histories indicate that in the sixth and seventh centuries the worship of the Tieh-Sieh deity was established to some extent in Samarcand. There does not seem to be any real ground for believing that Christianity found its way to China much before the fifth century, for though there are many references in Chinese works to the worship of the spirit or deity of heaven even at an earlier period, Mr. Parker says there seems to be no one instance where such worship can be clearly or even presumably connected with Christianity. The Emperor of China to-day has his Temple of Heaven and the nomadic Tartar tribes are said to have constantly worshipped the celestial deity from 200 B. C. to 600 A. D. Mr. Parker's paper is interesting, not only for its references to early indications of Christianity in China, but also for its evidence of an equally early settlement of followers of Zoroaster in Peking and of a Chinese toleration which permitted four or five religions to exist together.

STATISTICS ABOUT LONDON.

The volume of facts and figures relating to London, published annually by the London County Council, is always interesting. This year it is especially so because of the events of the past year. The population of "Greater London" now stands at the enormous total of 6,581,402, and it is probably because this figure has become so inconceivably large that the decennial rate of increase is becoming smaller. In the last ten years the population of the great city has expanded by 16·8 per cent., and this is the smallest rate of increase ever recorded. However, it will please those who are interested in the welfare of the multitudes who reside in London to learn that the number of habitable tenements is increasing with a fair amount of rapidity, faster at any rate than the population. If this tendency is maintained, we may expect that the great evil of overcrowding will gradually be done away with. It is interesting to note that there are in London 1,118 females to every 1,000 males, the preponderance in the aggregate being something like 250,000. This is explained by the presence of so many female domestic servants in the Metropolis. One of the most satisfactory features of the statistics is a decline in the death rate. During 1901 the death rate of the great city was 17·1 per 1,000 as against 18·6 in the previous year, and this figure was lower than the mortality rates of every city in the United Kingdom with the exception of Bristol and Leicester and lower also than the figures recorded by any foreign capital with the exception of the comparatively small cities of Brussels, Amsterdam, and Stockholm. This is remarkable and difficult to understand, but it speaks well for the general state of the sanitary arrangements of the city. There were more paupers last year than has been the case for some time previously, and there were also more vagrants. The County Council is busily tackling the housing problem, and in 1901-02 opened 615 tenements with accommodation for 2,864 persons and entered into contracts for housing 5,688 more. The Council has altogether spent £4,326,000 upon its various housing schemes. The present scheme will necessitate the expenditure of £1,000,000.

THE services of Colonel Sir Donald Robertson will be replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief from the 20th instant, the date on which he relinquishes charge of the Mysore Residency.

ON an application made by Mr. Lowndes, on behalf of a creditor, to the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell at the High Court yesterday, Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, who has left the jurisdiction, was adjudicated an insolvent.

THE Sir George LeGrand Jacob Prize, consisting of Books of the value of Rs. 262-8-0, has been awarded by the Bombay University authorities to Jehangir Bamansha Vakil, of Elphinstone College, for a competitive Essay on "The Commerce of India as affected by British Rule."

THE Homjee Cursetjee Dady Prize, consisting of Books of the value of Rs. 320, has been awarded by the Bombay University authorities to Shripal Krishna Belvalkar, B.A., of Deccan College, for a competitive Essay on "The Characteristics of Good Poetry, illustrated by the relative merit you would assign to the Poetry of Wordsworth and Shelley."

MAJOR HUGH DALY leaves the Foreign Office at Simla, at the end of the present month, to take over the Central India Agency, relieving Mr. Bosanquet, who remains at Indore.

A SPECIAL grant of seven lakhs will probably be made for expenditure in 1904-05 on works connected with electric lighting and punkah-pulling installation, in the barracks and hospitals of British troops.

A TELEGRAM received in Colombo from Singapore states that the M.M.'s.s. Australien has been floated again with the help of the French Man-of-War Montcalm and has left for Nagasaki where she is to be docked.

THE reform with regard to Calling Hours in Madras has been approved by the ladies of Madras; and in future the first calls of gentlemen may be paid either between noon and 2 p. m. or between 4 and 6 p. m., instead of only during the former hours, as hitherto.

IT is proposed to raise subscriptions among the various offices of the Government of India at Simla, for the purchase of a cup to be presented to the Committee of the Durand Football Tournament for competition next year. The cup will be known by some distinctive name, probably the Secretariat Cup.

THE Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, St. George's Hospital Nursing Association, begs to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of Rs. 208 received from Mr. Hogan, Honorary Secretary, Rovers' Football Club, as nett takings at the Foot-ball match played on the 11th ultimo in aid of the funds of the Association.

BOOKS OF MANY KINDS.

JIMMY, by John Strange Winter (George Bell and Sons) is the very unsatisfactory story of a man who should have been the hero, as well as the title, of the book in which he figures by no means to his advantage. He may be, and is, uncommonly like hundreds of young fellows, who get through the world somehow, and have devoted wives and sisters, though men, their brothers do not quite trust them, for they are not, and never could be, robust heroes. Jimmy was one of those. Marion and Ruth Denbigh are girls lucky in the possession of a perfect father, who does his best, and successfully, to make up to them for the early loss of their mother. He has piled up money which entitles them to be considered rich, and they are both beautiful as John Strange Winter's heroines always are. They fall in love early, with a father and son the partner of John Denbigh, and Jimmy his only hope. Sir Philip St. Quintin is not only an honorable man, but one who could not bear to forgive a lapse from the strictest line of honesty, and when defalcations come to light in the Bank it is time for the defaulter to beware. Ruth and Sir Philip discover that they are devoted to one another and are married. Marion and Jimmy are not so happy, they were engaged before the others, but Jimmy has to go through a term of probation and wobbles horribly, though he gains the D. S. O. in South Africa and brings home a fine fever. A nurse takes charge of him for the journey and after; he exhibits much painful weakness in her direction, while Marion is as entirely devoted as the fiancee of so lamentably feeble a being generally is. The author seldom attempts to portray mortals of the transcendant type, and in that she is wise. They are few and far between and difficult of presentation in this very ordinary world. The reader that takes up this story will see it through with pleasure.

THE PARISH OF HILBY (by Mary E. Mann) (Methuen) is not as amusing a story as many of that writer subsequent books are, but it is extremely interesting as showing the conscientiousness of a young writer, and the success with which she faced the perplexities of the Parish of which she wrote. It is very probably a fair representation of the very life she saw round her, and it reads without a suspicion of exaggeration. Mr. James Lawrence Massey, a new comer in the village community, is excellently described, and his flirtation, audacious in the extreme, though meant to be perfectly harmless, with the appallingly vulgar beauty, the daughter of his nearest neighbour, is narrated with great spirit. He is not sufficiently condemned for devoting so much time and, apparently, affection to Miss Pollie Freeman, while he has from the first moment of seeing her worshipped Helen Smythe and even vigorously tried to convey his feelings. The rector and Mrs. Pearson are terribly trying people, even more trying to the reader than to Helen their sister, but they are well portrayed by the writer. The heroine's temper which was nearly perfect was sadly tested by James Massey's manifest admiration of herself and his still more open flirtation with Pollie. Whether she can be brought to think that such a double proceeding may be condoned or that any one capable of such divagations can prove a correct helpmate in life is the problem of the story, and one that Mary E. Mann deals with in true womanly fashion.

A new addition to Indian medical works is MATERIA MEDICA OF INDIA AND THEIR THERAPEUTICS, 2 Vols., by Rustomjee Naserwanjee Khory and Nanabhai Navrosji Katrak. This book aims at being comprehensive, serviceable to both medical students and general practitioners. It treats of Indian drugs side by side with those in favour in the West, and will much assist practitioners who wish to compare the merits of European and Indian drugs. They will have at hand a list of indigenous drugs of which the effects are fully described as well as the diseases in which they are utilised in this country. The work is brought up to date by incorporating the chief suggestions of the British Pharmacopœia of 1898. The chemical constituents and physical properties of each drug are given in describing it, then an account of its preparations, of its physiological effects, and of its characteristic properties. The action resulting from small, repeated, ordinary, or large and poisonous doses is clearly set forth, with drugs that are antidotes, incompatibles, or antagonistic. Drugs are grouped according to their chemical, zoological, and botanical orders, and the individual members of each group take their places alphabetically. The description of Indian drugs and of their character and effects has been arrived at after the closest study and long experience of them and their effects. Vaids and hakims have been consulted, personal examination has been utilised, standard works have been referred to, as well the vast and scattered literature that treats of drugs used for ages by the natives. Newly discovered chemical agents are carefully described and nothing omitted that usefully bears upon the subject of the work. The book is not merely a new edition of the "Bombay Materia Medica," its scope is an immensely wider one. At the end of the first volume is a "Classification of Drugs According to their Physiological Effect on the Human System," and in both volumes is an alphabetical table of "Therapeutics." The Index to each volume omits nothing.

Mr. E. C. Dozey, who recently published a "Chart for Officers of the I.M.S." has now evolved a TRAVELLING-ALLOWANCE CHART which aims at simplifying the intricacies of that subject, in the rules of the Civil Service regulations for all Government servants in civil employ. The cases to which special rules for travelling allowances apply are here formulated under leading headings such as Actual Expenses, Combined Journey, Journeys on Tour, Fixed Travelling Allowance, and many other divisions. Some of the more comprehensive of these headings are again subdivided, the whole forming a series of columns which are numbered to facilitate ready reference. Every sort of journey and every sort of allowance, and combinations of both or either, make clear the burden they lay on the traveller or on the Government. Terse notes give the "mutlub" and number of the article in the Civil Service Regulations where chapter and verse may be found to confirm the decision as to amount or species of travelling allowance to be claimed. A Key to the Chart precedes it, and forms a very necessary and helpful preface. There is not a word wasted, nor, it seems to us, a word or figure too much. An Index to the columns makes it impossible to lose one's way. The whole is mounted on linen, and bound in a workmanlike stiff brown Holland cover. Mounted, a copy costs Re. 1-8, unmounted 8 annas, and it is to be had from the author only.

PATON'S LIST OF SCHOOLS AND TUTORS, 1903 (J. and J. Paton, 143, Cannon Street, London) is compiled to assist parents in the choice of a school for either boys or girls. It is a bulky volume but gives in concise form particulars of an immense number of educational establishments, as well as lists of Scholarships and Exhibitions obtainable at the Public Schools. An index gives the schools alphabetically with the range of fees per annum at each. Another index supplies the names of schools and the addresses of tutors that prepare for the Army, Navy, and the Public Schools, Universities, and the Civil Service. Next come the Principals of Schools who undertake entire charge of Indian and Colonial children, of Girls' Schools, with range of fees, of those with Kindergarten attached, and of those which take full charge of Indian and Colonial Girls. Schools which prepare for Trinity College, R. A. and R. C. M. and I. S. M. Music Examinations, for the South Kensington Science and Art Examinations, for Oxford and Cambridge Locals, London Matriculation, are all set out here. The book gives information on the procedure for entering the Navy, the Army, and most branches of the Civil Service, with the expenses yearly and casual, connected with each profession, the prospects in each, scale of pay, pension, &c. There are pictures of most of the schools, in many cases of class rooms, dormitories, play-grounds, and dining rooms. Particulars of a few continental schools are also given. It is a most useful publication, particularly for parents away from scholastic centres.

ALL THE WINNERS by Nathaniel Gubbins (John Long) the author of "Dead Certainties," and a host of other lively sporting books is a collection of sixteen short stories, mostly of the turf on many race-courses and in different countries, some of the hunting-field, or of how fair ladies were won, of breaking the Bank at Monte Carlo, of wild plungers, of ranche-life in America, and all are breezy rattling tales.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

FRANCE AND ITALY.

KING EMMANUEL IN PARIS.

A STATE BANQUET.

CORDIAL SPEECHES.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

The King and Queen of Italy, accompanied by the Foreign Minister, arrived in Paris to-day. They were met at the station by the President and Madame Loubet and M. Delcasse, and thence drove to the Foreign Office, where they stay, through cheering crowds.

King Emmanuel and the President were in the first carriage and the Queen and Madame Loubet in the second. Madame Delcasse received their Majesties at the Foreign Office.

LONDON, OCTOBER 15.

At a dinner given at the Elysee Palace President Loubet and King Emmanuel exchanged most cordial toasts, the former describing the visit as a striking demonstration of the close agreement established between France and Italy responding to the sentiments and interests of both peoples, and King Emmanuel declaring France was right in considering the visit the natural outcome of the work of rapprochment happily accomplished.

RUSSIA IN THE FAR EAST.

GREAT REVIEW AT PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

Reuter wires from Port Arthur that at the conclusion of the grand joint naval and military manœuvres Admiral Alexeieff, the Governor-General, reviewed 76,000 troops at Port Arthur on Sunday. There are altogether one hundred thousand troops now within easy reach of Port Arthur, which is an increase of forty thousand since July.

The officials declare that the manœuvres are intended as an object lesson.

After the review Admiral Alexeieff told a foreign official that the Russians believed the best way to prevent war was to strengthen themselves to the utmost.

THE "APOSTLE" DOWIE.

ZIONIST CRUSADE IN NEW YORK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, OCTOBER 15.

The London Correspondent of the "Indian Daily Telegraph" writes:—Mr. Dowie intends to begin his crusade in New York on Friday. It is expected that some 5,000 Zionists will parade the streets, and it is considered likely that rioting on a large scale will be the result. Mr. Dowie is leaving the States for London in order to start a campaign there on similar lines.

THE FISCAL FIGHT.

EFFECT OF LORD ROSEBERY'S SPEECH.

FREE TRADERS STIMULATED.

The London Correspondent of the "Indian Daily Telegraph" cables:—Lord Rosebery's speech has had a tremendously stimulating effect on the Anti-Protectionists.

THE BOMBAY COMMAND.

SIR A. HUNTER'S APPOINTMENT.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 15.

Lieut-General Sir A. Hunter is expected to arrive in India about the 24th instant, and will assume command of the forces in Bombay on the departure of Sir R. Low.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER.

RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.

Second-Lieut. Holford, 4th Dragoons, died at Dehra last Tuesday, of injuries received in a hurdle race last month.

THE ALIGARH COLLEGE DEPUTATION.

ITS RETURN TO INDIA.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 15.

The deputation of Mahomedan students from the Aligarh College which has been in Persia is now on its way back to India via Bushire. It was most cordially received in Shiraz, and the sons of six of the principal men of that place are accompanying it to complete their studies in India.

THE SIMLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

The Simla-Kalka Railway management have applied to the Government for a formal inspection this month with a view to the passenger train being run daily between Kalka and Solon from the 2nd proximo and over the entire line to Simla about the 10th of December. The goods trains will probably begin running all the way to Simla from the 15th proximo. The first through construction train arrived within two miles of Simla yesterday. The Viceroy and staff came up by the train yesterday from Kalka to Solon in two hours thirty-five minutes.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending Oct. 13th was 504, giving a death-rate of 33·77 per annum per thousand as against 55·61 the corresponding period of last year, and 55·20 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 39 died from fevers; 65, plague; 0, small-pox; 2, measles; 0, cholera; 3, leprosy; 49, phthisis; 47, diseases of the nervous system; 96, affections of the respiratory organs; 32, diarrhœa; 13, dysentery; 35, still-born; 91, old age and debility; 4, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 30; Brahmin, 20; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 2; Hindu of other caste, 244; Hindu low caste, 47; Musalman, 121; Parsee, 18: Jew 0; Native Christian, 14; Eurasian, 1; European, 3; Negro-African, 0; Buddhist, 0; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 302 as against 362 the corresponding period of last year, and 285 the average over the past five years.

THE NEW LIGHT-HOUSES IN THE RED SEA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 15.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have been informed by the Government of Bengal that information has been received through the Foreign Office, Government of India, that the Turkish Government were urged in July last to issue without delay the usual notice informing navigators that the new light-houses in the Red Sea would be lit at an early and fixed date, and that the Turkish Government gave assurances that this matter would receive their immediate attention.

THE BASSES AND MINICOY LIGHTS.

LEVY OF REVISED DUES.

In a letter dated the 25th ultimo the Government of India inform the Bengal Chamber of Commerce that an order by his Majesty-in-Council, dated the 10th August, has been received from the Secretary of State, directing the levy, with effect from the 1st October, 1903, of revised dues in respect of the Basses and Minicoy lights. In respect of the great Basses and the little Basses lights dues are fixed at three-sixteenths of one penny per ton and in respect of the Minicoy light at one-sixteenth of one penny per ton of burden of every ship on every voyage in which she passes or derives benefit from the lights. These dues are leviable at ports in Indian currency at the treasury rate or at an exchange of one shilling and four pence per rupee.

THE 93RD HIGHLANDERS.

DEPARTURE FROM CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 15.

The 93rd Highlanders left Calcutta this morning by the steamer Hardinge for Bombay, whence they entrain for Poona. The Band of the Lancasters played them to Kidderpore Docks, and a fairly large gathering of spectators was present to see them off.

MADRAS MILITARY ACCOUNT CLERKS.

MEMORIAL FOR INCREASED PAY.

MADRAS, OCTOBER 15.

The employees of the Madras Military Accounts Department are memorialising the Viceroy regarding their salaries which were fixed thirty years ago. The memorialists claim that though these were possibly adequate then they are inadequate now, and compare unfavourably with the salaries of employees of the same status in the Civil Accounts Department. They also claim that work is harder now and is constantly at high pressure, with the result that leave is curtailed. The clerks in the Military Accounts Department are also liable for service outside their command or even Indian limits. Finally they point out that the Military Accounts Committee of 1901 recorded the necessity of some concession. Though it was then rejected on account of financial difficulties the same reason does not exist now.

SIR DONALD ROBERTSON.

A FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.

BANGALORE, OCTOBER 15.

The soldiers of the Bangalore district, of all ranks, gave Sir Donald and Lady Robertson one of the most brilliant farewell entertainments ever held in Bangalore. It took place in the Lal Bagh gardens, the guests of the occasion being driven thither from the Residency by the 12th Battery team. Every branch of the service was represented. At the gate of the gardens the trumpeters of the 10th Dragoon Guards and the Royal Horse Artillery headed the procession up to the exhibition building which was opened by the late Duke of Clarence during his visit to Bangalore, from the porch of which a splendid torch-light procession of mounted and dismounted men was witnessed, while six bands, in mass, played special music. Thereafter the troops formed up and cheered. General Eccles Nixon, with whom was Major-General Sir Lock Elliot, Inspector General of Cavalry in India, then wished Sir Donald and Lady Robertson farewell in the name of the military, and presented a piece of plate as a souvenir to Lady Robertson. All messes in garrison with magnificent displays of plate and trophies were represented in the exhibition building and dispensed lavish hospitality all the evening.

At 10-30 a select concert was held at which Madame Alice Gomez, now on a visit here, sang three songs, and received an overwhelming ovation. The weather was beautiful throughout.

THE NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY.

Mr. J. L. P. Hogan is appointed Engineer-in-Chief, Nagda-Muttra Survey, with Messrs C. Pratt and C. B. Barrie, Executive Engineers, and Lieutenant A. Brough, R. E., and Mr. J. W. Shore, Assistant Engineers, as staff.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 15.

Major Willoughby, 2nd Bengal Lancers, goes to Yunnan to report on the possibilities of a mule supply from that province.

It is now unlikely that the Hampshire regiment will be able to leave Aden for home before the end of the trooping season.

The following Notification by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished:—Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Richard Sneade Brown, V. D., resigns his commission in the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps.

The R. I. M. steamer Clive is expected to arrive at Bombay from Karachi on the 17th October with the Headquarter Wing, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, who will, on their arrival, be disembarked in the stream and landed at the Sassoon Dock.

A NEW GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENT.

UNDER-SECRETARY FOR IRRIGATION.

THE Secretary of State for India having sanctioned the revival of the appointment of Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department, which was abolished under Government on the 5th September in 1887, and the creation of an appointment of Under-Secretary for Irrigation, his Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. White, Chief Engineer, to the post of Joint Secretary. The appointment of the additional Under-Secretary will be notified hereafter. The official designations of the two Secretaries will be as follows:—

Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

The former designation will be given to the senior officer.

IN connection with the Emerson case we now learn that Mr. Emerson, late Private of the Lincolnshire Regiment has been provided with a free passage to England on the transport Plassey.

YOUNG LADY CYCLIST KILLED AT ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD, OCTOBER 15.

Miss Ruth Howe, of the Girls' High School, Allahabad, was the victim of a painful and shocking accident in the Alfred Park, last evening, while out cycling.

It appears that a horse, ridden by a Miss Elsie Moore, collided with Miss Howe's bicycle. The latter was thrown with considerable force to the ground and picked up unconscious. The unfortunate young lady died about an hour after the accident without regaining consciousness.

A coroner's inquest was held this morning, when a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

LOCUSTS IN GUJERAT.

AHMEDABAD, OCTOBER 15.

A passenger, who arrived by last night's mail, reports having seen swarms of locusts flying from Limbdi in the direction of Dhrangadra. The appearance of locusts at this time of the year is causing some anxiety.

The weather round about here is getting cool and pleasant, particularly in the mornings.

A SECUNDERABAD SCANDAL

THE CHARGES AGAINST A PLEADER.

SECUNDERABAD, OCTOBER 15

The Mitra-Gilbert case was heard to-day in open Court after being proceeded with in camera for the past two days.

Mr. Eardley Norton, instructed by Mr. Forbes, appeared for Mr. S. M. Mitra.

Mr. Ernest Newton, pleader, was submitted to cross-examination regarding his action as pleader for Mr. Gannon in the case. He admitted that he had formulated the charge against Mr. Mitra on trebly distilled hearsay.

Mr Eardley Norton suggested that the statement filed in Court, as coming from Mrs. Gilbert, was an entire fabrication of Messrs. Newton and Templeton.

Mr. Newton swore that the expenses of this prosecution were initially borne by Mr. Gannon, but since Mr. Templeton had been maligned, the latter was assisting Mr. Gannon in providing funds, and that, to clear his honour, Mr. Newton was working without fees. He also swore that he visited Major Haig, Sessions Judge, in that gentleman's capacity as Assistant Resident of Hyderabad. He did not give it a thought that Major Haig might possibly try the case as Sessions Judge. Afterwards, moreover, he went to Major Haig at the suggestion of Mr. Galloway, Superintendent of Police. He expected that the representation to the First Assistant Resident would result in Mr. Mitra being told to shift.

Continuing, Mr. Newton emphatically denied that the document purporting to be Lucy Gilbert's statement, taken at Bangalore, was invented in Hyderabad. For the purpose of examining Mr Newton on a delicate matter contained in Lucy Gilbert's affidavit, the Court was temporarily cleared. During the proceedings the Court was crowded.

DACOITY AT BARSI.

A RAMOSI GAGGED AND BOUND.

BARSI, OCTOBER 15.

A few days back a daring robbery occurred here. Some thieves entered the goods shed where Babajan Hasim, a private ramosi to Messrs. Ralli Brothers agency, was keeping watch. They seized Babajan, and, gagging his mouth, tied him up to a post, at about four o'clock in the morning, when everything was quiet, and then carried off several bags of linseed. Apparently they were disturbed while making off with the booty, for later in the morning the bags were discovered by the police lying some distance away from the shed. On the shed being opened at 6·30 in the morning the ramosi was seen securely fastened to the post. He narrated his story to the police, who are now busily occupied in trying to bring the culprits to book.

DEATH OF MR C. E. PALMER

EXAMINER OF MARINE ACCOUNTS.

WE very much regret to announce the death of Mr. C. E. Palmer, Examiner, Marine Accounts, which occurred on Wednesday, at his residence, Clifton House, Mahableshwar. The deceased gentleman had been suffering from malarial, fever for some months past and had at last, on the recommendation of a medical board, to apply for furlough, a portion of which he decided to spend at Mahableshwar with his son (Lieutenant W. G. Palmer), Connaught Rangers, who had lately been seriously ill and was ordered to recruit his health at that station.

Mr. Palmer started life in the Royal Navy and ranked as Paymaster when he was selected in 1875 to fill the post of Secretary to the Consulting Naval Officer to the Government of India. In February, 1879, he was appointed Examiner, Marine Accounts, a new appointment that was created to conduct the audit of the accounts, etc, relating to the Dockyards at Kidderpore and Bombay as well as of the vessels belonging to the Marine Department as hitherto these duties had devolved upon the Accountant-Generals, Bengal and Bombay.

As a mark of respect the office of the Examiner, Marine Accounts, Bombay, was entirely closed yesterday.

IT may not be generally known, writes the "Pioneer," that some months ago the Government of India were invited by the Home Government to state their views as to the particular circumstances at the present time of Indian trade in relation to Mr Chamberlain's ideas of fiscal reform. It was in connection mainly, with this important inquiry, we believe, that Sir Edward Law made his recent special visit to Bombay. Since then, as we now learn, the Finance Member of Council has been busy collecting, arranging and expounding a mass of statistical information bearing on every aspect of the subject, and as a result has just completed for submission to the Home Government, on behalf of the Government of India, an elaborate minute, accompanied by voluminous tabular appendices. The minute will be despatched to the Secretary of State for India in the first instance, and for the present at any rate apparently its contents will not be made public in detail. We are enabled to state, however, that the general tenour of the despatch goes to indicate that India's export traders have little to complain of in the matter of unfavourable tariffs, so far as most foreign countries are concerned, though a distinct exception appears to exist in the case of Russia. The indigenous products of India which have the heaviest taxes to bear abroad are shown to be rice, tea and coffee. The rice exports last year were valued at 1,878 lakhs of rupees, the tea exports at 736 lakhs, and the coffee exports at 132 lakhs. This very broadly is about as far as the question has been carried by the present minute, but in the event of the Home authorities formulating at some future time definite proposals in the matter of preferential or retaliatory tariffs, the Government of India will then be fully consulted again with reference to the Indian conditions of commerce, and before offering a final opinion the Government of India will undoubtedly take all the Chambers of Commerce and other authorities qualified to advise them into their counsel.

EITHER next mail or the one following should bring out to India the Secretary of State's detailed orders on the Government's proposals to improve the prospects of the Indian Medical Service. It is satisfactory to know that no time will be lost in this country in giving effect to the orders, instead of waiting for a fresh financial year in which to inaugurate the intended changes. Probably the new terms will be announced before the end of the present Simla season.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE BEYROUT TROUBLE.

LONDON, September 28.—The Porte has requested the withdrawal of the American warships from Beyrout, with a view to arranging all outstanding questions with the United States.

THE MACEDONIAN QUESTION.

THE SULTAN'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

General Petroff, the Bulgarian Premier, states that the withdrawal of Turkish troops from the Bulgarian frontier is an essential condition of Bulgaria's acceptance of the Sultan's reform proposals. General Petroff hints that only by the withdrawal of these troops can the danger of war be averted.

Advices from Sofia state that the mobilisation of two more divisions of Asiatic troops has been ordered by Turkey.

THE LATE SIR HECTOR MACDONALD.

THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

The "People's Journal" says that the commissioners appointed to inquire into the case of the late Sir Hector Macdonald are unanimous in their finding that there was no reason or cause for attributing the General's suicide to fear that he would be convicted of any crime, affecting his moral and irreproachable character. It has been shown, continues the same journal, that Sir Hector was a brave and fearless, glorious and unparalleled hero, and that the suggestions of crime against him were prompted by spite. The commissioners, it adds, honourably acquit the General, and deplore the circumstances that led to his suicide.

HEAVY RAINS IN AUSTRALIA.

A serious flood is threatened in the Valley of the Hunter River. Raymond Terrace reports that eight inches of rain fell there yesterday and to-day, a Sydney correspondent wrote on the 27th ultimo. The low portions of the country are covered with water, and settlers are removing their stock to places of safety. The Hunter River rose 18ft. between 2 p.m. and 9 p.m. to-day. A disastrous flood in some portions of the West Maitland District is considered unavoidable.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT PLASSY.

The troops which arrived in Bombay by the Transport Plassy on Wednesday evening from Southampton were landed at the Sassoon Dock yesterday. They will be despatched to Deolali in three special troop trains this evening. The following are the names of the officers:—

Major and Mrs Hon H Addington, R F A
Major and Mrs Raymond, R A M C
Major G F Mockler, 1st Oxford L I
Major G H Hughes, 1st Oxford L I
Bt Major and Mrs A J Eden, 1st Oxford L I
Major F McDowell, R A M C
Capt E A E Lethbridge, D S O Oxford L I
Capt S T Hammick, D S O Oxford L I
Capt H F Stopford, D S O, R F A
Capt J F Martin, D S O, R A M C
Capt C F Colquhoun, East Surrey Regt
2nd Lieut Hon C Annesley, Oxford L I
Lieut H L Wood, Oxford L I
Lieut J F Fuller, Oxford L I
Lieut H Combe, 3rd Hussars
Lieut N B Riall, West York Regt
Lieut A D M Keate, R F A
Lieut A D A Anderson, R G A
Lieut E A Murray, R F A
Lieut H Sewell, 4th Drag Guards
Lieut R V Simpson, Oxford L I
Lieut E H Kirkpatrick, Oxford L I
Lieut and Mrs R J Franklin and 2 children, R A M C
Lieut C T Higgins, Oxford L I
2nd Lieut G M Neilson 9th Lancers
2nd Lieut J A Pollock, Oxford L I
2nd Lieut R O Logan, Oxford L I
2nd Lieut C L Spott, Oxford L I
2nd Lieut R Hormon Hodge, Oxford L I
2nd Lieut F Tarver, Oxford L I
2nd Lieut H McDougall, 3rd Hussars
2nd Lieut W E Morland, Oxford L I
2nd Lieut R V Pollock, 15th Hussars
2nd Lieut H C Maydon, 12th Lancers
2nd Lieut R O Roberts, Devonshire Regt
2nd Lieut H V Reynolds, West Riding Regt
2nd Lieut E H Williams, X Hussars
2nd Lieut R P Morrison, Royal Scots
Lieut and Mrs D H Reade and child, Border Regt
2nd Lieut G O Slack, I S C
Lieut W S Shaw, I M S
2nd Lieut H J Massy, I S Corps
2nd Lieut E M Hobday, I S Corps
2nd Lieut V G McArthur, I S Corps
Capt and Mrs A G Sargent, I M S
Lieut W H Turkington, I O Dept
Capt W Hyde, I M S Dept
Lieut C L Bond, R G A
Lieut A C Hingham, R I M
Lieut and Mrs R Von D Hardinge and child, 4th Inft H C
Hon Capt and Mrs T Todd, and Miss, Retired List
Lieut and Mrs R Pillinger, X Hussars
Lieut and Mrs C E Hann and child, 3rd Hussars
2nd Lieut R Neave, Essex Regt
Lieut C E Johnston, R G A
Lieut O Meares, R I Fusiliers
Nursing Sister Hare-Scott, I N Service
Nursing Sister H G Thompson, I N Service
Mrs C L Dunn, R W Surrey Regt
Miss J Matson, R W Surrey Regt
Mrs G A Preston, I O Dept
Mrs Hynes, 2nd Suffolk Regt
Mrs Clay and child, York and Lanc Regt
Matron A E Tait, Oxford L I
Staff Nurse A Byers, Shrop L I
Lieut H R Davidson, R H A
Rev W S Heathcote, Chaplain C of E
Rev Canon Crawley, Chaplain, R C
Capt F Stapleton, Oxford L I
Lieut D A Sandford, R G A
Lieut and Mrs Fitzpatrick and 3 children, Lincolnshire Regt
Miss Fitzpatrick, Lincolnshire Regt
Miss Laurenson, Con Rangers
Lieut and Qr mr and Mrs Ivey and child, Oxford L I
Mrs Morrice, I O Dept
Mrs Muir Smith, I O Dept
Mrs Lowsley and child, I O Dept
Mrs Walshe, I O Dept
Capt Hope, R F A
Capt and Mrs Rolland, R E
Capt and Mrs Cunningham, I S Corps
Lieut A E Thomson, Essex Regt

THE AFFAIRS OF VISRAM EBRAHIM & CO.

MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM ADJUDGED BANKRUPT.

AT the High Court, yesterday, Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusji, Dinshaw and Co., applied to the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, on behalf of Meghraj Gungabux, that Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram be adjudicated an insolvent. Counsel based his application on an affidavit.

The affidavit of Meghraj Gungabux, Marwari inhabitant, stated that Fazulbhoy Visram up to quite recently carried on, in co-partnership with his brothers Hassumbhoy Visram, and Hajibhoy Visram, the trade or business of merchants at Khoja Mohalla under the name and style of Visram Ebrahim and Co., and thereby became a trader within the meaning of the Bankrupt laws. About a month and a half ago Fazulbhoy Visram departed from within the limits of the jurisdiction of the court with intent to defeat and delay his creditors and the creditors of his firm, and had with the like intent departed from his usual place of business and abode within the jurisdiction, his whereabouts since being entirely unknown. The three brothers are in very embarrassed circumstances, and several suits have been filed against them, and they had stopped payment to their creditors, and their properties had been attached in execution of decrees. One Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel filed a suit against them in the High Court, and obtained attachment before judgment of their immoveable properties. A decree was passed in the suit, and the attached properties had been advertised for sale on the 13th inst. without issuing the necessary proclamation under Section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure and before the expiry of thirty days from the publication of the proclamation in consequence of the several acts aforesaid, it was urged Fazulbhoy Visram was liable to be adjudged to have committed acts of insolvency. The firm were indebted to the petitioner in the sum of Rs. 9,703-15-0 in respect of purchase sale transactions in Bengal cotton and Broach ginned cotton.

His Lordship granted the application adjudicating Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram an insolvent. By his lordship's order, the statements in the affidavit about the sale of the immoveable properties were struck out as incorrect.

THE official inspection by the Government, which must precede the opening of any new line of railway to public traffic, has in the case of the Simla-Kalka Railway been postponed, as it is considered desirable to make quite sure that the railway is in every respect safe and ready for work before asking the Government to sanction the running of traffic trains.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall. In the absence of the President Sir Bhalchandra Krishna was voted to the chair.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

The Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta moved that the Government Resolution in the General Department confirming the appointment of Mr. Joseph Hall, as Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality, for a period of five years on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem, be recorded and the same be forwarded to the Commissioner. He considered it was a matter of satisfaction for the Corporation that the Government had accorded their sanction to the selection made by the Corporation.

Dr. Naik seconded the proposition.

Mr Hormusji Vakil moved as an amendment that the consideration of the subject be postponed until the letter received from Mr. D. D. Romer on behalf of Dr. Sukhia and Mr. Baptista, regarding the appointment of Mr. Hall, as Executive Engineer, was disposed of and that discussion on both the subjects be adjourned to the end of the agenda.

The amendment was ruled out of order, and the original proposition on being put to vote was carried

THE RETIRING EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

The Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta asked for and having obtained priority, moved: "That in view of the retirement of Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C.I.E., FRIBA., M.I.C.E. Executive Engineer of this Municipality, the Corporation desire to place on record their appreciation of the very able and zealous manner in which he has discharged the arduous and responsible duties of his office for the last 10 years, and their regret at the loss of the valuable services of an officer of his long experience and high professional attainments." He said it was but proper that the Corporation should put on record their appreciation of the services rendered by their retiring Executive Engineer. Mr. Murzban and, he thought, the Corporation would unanimously agree with him that they could not allow him to retire without passing the resolution which he (the speaker) had moved. Mr. Mehta thought there were many members of the Corporation, who could not form adequate ideas of the important and very valuable services rendered by Mr. Murzban to the Bombay Municipality, because to do so it would require that they should take themselves back to the period prior to his appointment. He did not know if the members remembered what was the state of the Executive Engineer's Department before Mr. Murzban was appointed. It was then generally known, that there never existed a department more disorganised than the Executive Engineer's Department. On more than one occasion the Corporation had to take notice of the various works and various circumstances which were not creditable to that department. While the department was continuing in that disorganised state it was suggested to him by that public spirited gentleman, Mr. J. N. Tata, that the Corporation could not do better than secure the services of a man like Mr. Murzban to put the department in order. He (Mr. Mehta) was so struck with the suggestion made by Mr. Tata, that he earnestly took it up. How arduous was his task to try and persuade the Corporation to secure the services of Mr. Murzban, need not be stated. When the proposition was placed before the Corporation, things took place which curiously enough had happened during the past few days with reference to the appointment of Mr. Hall. The question of age which had been brought forward against the appointment of Mr. Murzban, was again urged when the appointment of Mr. Hall was discussed a few days ago. Another coincidence was that on that occasion some members of the Corporation and a part of the public press tried to persuade the Government to refuse their sanction to the Corporation's resolution. Those members were so disloyal to the Corporation as to go and ask the Government to override the decision of the Corporation and to withhold their sanction to the appointment. On the present occasion a portion of the members had attempted to persuade the Government to set aside the resolution passed by the Corporation by an overwhelming majority. The Corporation would be surprised to know that a member had been going so far as to say that the Government should set aside the deliberation of a body like theirs. But the attempt failed as on the former occasion. Mr. Mehta then referred to the way in which Mr. Murzaan set the department right and restored it to order and harmony which were unknown before. There was a time when members after members used to get up and ask why estimates were exceeded so enormously and many resolutions were passed asking the Commissioner to see that the estimates did not exceed. But those complaints were removed after the appointment of Mr. Murzban. The complaint now made was that the estimates were too large. Ever since his appointment the estimates were prepared in a careful and business-like manner and the Corporation gave the best credit to Mr. Murzban for carrying out ordinary everyday work of the department in a highly satisfactory manner. Besides these, Mr. Murzban had done his level best in improving the roads of the city. Mr. Murzban had carried out his duties to the satisfaction of the Corporation and of the public and of the ratepayers and which had won the approbation of the Corporation.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola seconded the resolution. He said the question of age, which was raised when Mr. Murzban was first appointed was never put forward when he was re-elected five years after, although he was then five years older than before. That reappointment by itself was a proof undeniable and indisputable of the efficiency of the work he carried out and the satisfaction he had given to the Corporation and to the City. During the last six or seven years the city had been passing through the stations which required a very careful and sympathetic officer, not only to the ratepayers but to the citizens of Bombay, and it was fortunate for the city that the Municipality had at the head of the Engineering Department a man of ripe experience and broad sympathy towards the public. Had it not been for the sympathetic manner in which Mr. Murzban carried out the work of his department, there would have been numerous complaints.

Mr. James MacDonald said that he hardly knew any one who had administered his department with so much care and consideration for the public.

Dr. N. N. Katrak said in the retirement of Mr. Murzban the Corporation lost a capable and experienced officer, whose services had been invaluable both to the Corporation and to the city.

Mr. Kabraji said Mr. Murzban had solved the problem of housing the poor members of his own community by erecting model residential quarters.

Dr. Sukhia, while paying his tribute to the services done by Mr. Murzban, said that the press had done yomen service with regard to the appointment of the new executive engineer and that he had courage of his conviction to say that he was one of the members referred to by Mr. Mehta in his speech.

The proposition on being put to the vote was carried with acclamation.

THE CHAIRMAN AND DR. SUKHIA.

The Hon. Mr. H. S. Dikshit asked for and having obtained priority moved:—"That the Corporation are of opinion that the conduct of Mr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia in resisting and disobeying the authority of the chair at the meeting held on the 23th September 1903 (vide page 475 of the printed Proceedings of the Corporation of that day), was improper and reprehensible, and violated the best traditions of the Corporation."

It appears from the proceedings of the meeting of the Corporation held on the 18th September last that while speaking on a proposition Mr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia remarked that it was unfortunate that the proposition had been moved by Mr. Kabraji, because propositions moved by certain councillors were sure to be thrown out. Thereupon the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola drew the Chairman's attention to the insinuation contained in the remark, viz, that in voting councillors do not have regard to the merits of a proposition but to their feelings for the councillor by whom it has been moved. The Chairman held that the remark was objectionable, and called upon Mr. Sukhia to withdraw it. Mr. Sukhia having declined to withdraw his remarks was not permitted to proceed with his speech.

Mr. Dikshit said that it was not without good deal of reluctance that he thought it was his duty to bring forward the motion. A great constitutional question was involved in the matter, for if members were to decline to obey the rulings of the chairman, they would never proceed with their business smoothly and the dignity of the Corporation would suffer.

The Hon. Mr. Rahimtoola seconded the proposition.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin expressed a hope that Dr. Sukhia would see his way to express his regret for what had happened, and thus preserve the dignity of the Corporation.

Dr. Master and Dr. Jahanghir J. Cursetji appealed to Dr. Sukhia to withdraw the expression and to express his regret.

Mr. Hormusji Vakil said the remark made by Dr. Sukhia was very mild, because he had known such observations being repeated by members. He considered that some time should be given to Dr. Sukhia to think over the matter. He moved an amendment that the consideration of the motion be postponed to the end of the agenda paper.

Mr. Kabraji seconded the amendment. He said the expression to which exception had been taken might be indiscreet but was not unparliamentary. It was a remark which one was likely to make in the heat of a debate in any assembly.

Khan Bahadur D. R. Chichgar asked the Corporation to be indulgent towards a member who might make use of an expression in the heat of a debate. Dr. Sukhia was going to apologise and he asked the Corporation to accept it.

Mr. James MacDonald said the matter was very simple. The members themselves appointed the Chairman and it was but right and proper that they should obey his ruling.

After some further discussion, Dr. Sukhia withdrew his remark which he said was made in the heat of the moment and for which he expressed his regret.

Upon this both the proposition and the amendments were withdrawn.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday next.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

AUTUMN IN LONDON.

FASHION'S CREATIONS.

SOME STAGE DRESSES.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 25.

WE hear a good deal about the beauty of the autumn in the country, but how is it that no one sings its charms in London—that unexplored mine of poetry, if we did but know it. Yet London has a beauty of its own these mid-September days, when the mellow sunset touches with a kind of regretful glory all the bricks and mortar and chimney pots that so nearly hide for us "all the marvel of the golden skies" But it is, after all, of streets that one ought to be thinking, where the shops—replete with "autumn novelties"—warn us that customers for these pretty things are already expected. For Fashion—like the "Belle au Bois dormant"—is showing signs of awakening from her recent slumber, at the home-coming of votaries, and there is a pleasant sense of reviving life and interest in the great London world. Consequently, one may feel quite a legitimate curiosity as to what is to be worn. First as to skirts, there is a promising return in some of the latest models to the tailor-made severity some of us have grown to like so well. Perfectly plain gored skirts are even admissible in rough materials, and the hideous "hip-yoke" of a few months back is not so much in evidence. Common-sense has come to her own again in more ways than one, witness the reappearance of the short walking-gown which is now allowed to clear the ground all round. Personally, one has thought the trained walking-dress both incongruous and ungraceful. Perhaps it is that not one Englishwoman in a thousand can lift her skirt adroitly; it is a gift which is almost the exclusive monopoly of the "Parisienne," who will cross a muddy road with the daintiest grace imaginable. But for those whose taste runs to it, fancy models are also provided. Flounces are still worn, and a flounced skirt will relieve the severity of a three-quarter coat, for we have all got so ridiculously used to furbelows it seems impossible to dispense with them altogether. The "three-decker" style is still in vogue for smarter wear, and is decidedly "chic" for the house. One seen the other day, had the three skirts in fine closely-kilted black voile, hanging one above another with most graceful effect. Panels, too, will be re-introduced for dressy occasions, and are an excellent means of utilising old lace, especially in tea-gowns, which are much to the front just now, and can be made effective in woollen as well as in silken materials.

The woman who is past her "premier jeunesse" is in luck's way just now: not only is she the chosen heroine of novelist and play wright, but fashion comes to her aid for never was it kinder than now to the middle-aged among us. Velvet is to be the material "par excellence" of the coming season—velvet the refuge of the elderly and the most becoming of all textures to the faded bloom of complexions no longer young is to have a fresh lease of life. I welcome it too because it is one of those material which as our grand-mothers used to say "stands alone"; it wont lend itself to the gauging, the tucking and the indiscriminate frilling characteristic of the epidemic of trimmings that has afflicted us of late, so that we have really forgotten what "beauty unadorned" in dress-stuffs was like. Now we can revel in the depths of colour and beauty of line implicit in velvet—qualities, by the way, our portrait painters in the past were not slow to grasp when they painted their sitters in robes of rich-hued, gracefully-falling velvet. Yet more good news from the world of fashion! All feeling hearts will rejoice that the new feathers for our autumn and winter hats are to be mounted from the homely plumage of the farmyard fowl and "domestic birds" in general—which, perhaps, may include the iridescent plumage of a pheasant now and again. All honour to the women who have waged so successful a crusade against the detestable vogue which demanded that thousands of birds should be slain to minister to a "mondaine's" vanity. It follows there will be a great run on quills, which are to be used in the new, vastly becoming autumn toques—quite the prettiest headgear just now. Later we shall see them made of fur or moleskin.

What we call the fur set is just now taking upon itself such ample proportions that it almost takes the place of a wrap. The pelerine and muff are together quite a big effect, and the stole seems widening out of all recognition to what was a stole at the beginning of last winter. Formed of sable, or mink, or chinchilla, or fox these big stoles and big muffs are or course, very expensive, and so the fluffy, pretty marabout comes in as an alternative. In beaver brown I saw a set the other day, with a stole very wide and the muff very massive, and for the price (a very few pounds) the aspect of the set was very good indeed. It will be in the beaver brown shade mainly, that we shall see these marabout sets this winter, although the white marabout and the light natural grey will be in evidence also. These marabout stoles seem just as cosy as furs, so that no objection can be taken to them on the score of inadequacy to winter needs. A graceful, simple autumn or winter frock is suggested with cloth or cashmere or nun's veiling, and lace of the woollen order, and coloured to match the cloth as the composing elements. It will be obvious that the lace and the cloth together form the collar, the sleeve trimmings, &c. The lace appliques being transparent, a layer or two of chiffon under them gives an added value to the effect. The fabric is tucked above the flounce of the skirt.

The recently reported incident of Queen Alexandra's kindness to a little child in the London Hospital, makes one sincerely wish that the women who so slavishly follow a fashion in dress when set by Royalty would imitate it in this way. Why cannot the custom of hospital-visiting be more practised by hundreds of women whose lives are, for the most part, so wholly "a coloured peace and a lucid leisure"? It would break the monotony of soical gaieties, and costs so little in time and trouble, except the preliminary effort to face the double line of beds in a hospital ward, but in this, as in so many other things, "ce n'est que le premier pas qui coute." Once the very natural aversion inseparable to visiting a hospital is overcome, many a poor patient would find unspeakably welcome a few words from an outsider willing to sacrifice an hour to the work, now and again and ready to show a little womanly sympathy to a less fortunate and suffering sister.

A foreigner walking in Hyde Park cannot fail to be impressed by the sensible tasteful costumes of our English children. The youngsters are as free from the eccentric old fashionedness of the French as from the American overdressing. White is much worn by boys and girls both summer and winter. In the latter season white frocks are worn indoors, with warm flannel underclothing, and are covered with long or three-quarter-length coats for out-of-door wear. The white frock or suit is always fresh looking and suitable. Girls and boys alike are wearing white buck-skin shoes, with white socks or stockings. The hats for little girls are large and picturesque, but very plainly trimmed—a band of velvet with a buckle or a bow of ribbon is frequently the only decoration used. Variations of the useful sailor suit are most popular for boys. Some little changes are made in the garment from season to season, but it remains practically the same. For school wear dainty white aprons are being revived for little girls. It is quite probable also that these aprons will cover coloured frocks of heavy cotton materials of a kind which washes easily and well. Another popular style will be the Norfolk suit of tweed

grace and distinction by Miss Violet Vanbrugh as Lady Arlington in Mr. Haddon Chamber's play, The golden Silence. In the first act when we see her among the roses, in the gradens of Bellwing Court, in the sunshine of a July morning, she wears a cool-looking summer frock of white Valenciennes lace and broderie anglaise. The open work embroidery forms wide bands of trimming upon the skirt, while the bodice is prettily arranged with a soft front of transparent net and lace, finished with little pendent lace flowers. The sleeves are of the embroidery, with kilted frills of Valenciennes lace at the elbow, and there is a waistbelt of soft cream Louisine silk ribbon. With this gown Miss Vanbrugh wears a most becoming white hat in a French sailor shape, with a crown of embroidery and a trimming formed of large white roses, rosebuds and green leaves. At the studio luncheon-party, in the second act, Miss Vanbrugh wears a lovely gown of ivory white mousseline de soie, made up over a soft shade of rose-pink, which shows but very faintly through the white draperies. Both skirt and bodice are trimmed with flat rouleaux of white silk muslin, lightly gathered and put on in a scroll design. The sleeves are of net and lace, and the bodice is trimmed with lace flowers hanging from stems of silk cord and showered with diamond dewdrops. Miss Vanbrugh's white chip hat has a wreath of bright pink roses laid along the brim.

In the third act Miss Vanbrugh has a beauttiful gown of ivory-white silk blonde lace, arranged over shaded pink chiffon, which is quite a deep rose colour round the feet, but which fades away to the palest tone of coral at the waist. The bodice is arranged with bretelles of gold and silver lace passing over the shoulders, and ending in front in a fringe of tiny golden balls. In the centre of the bodice there is a large motif of heavy white embroidered lace, and on either side of this cream panne velvet ribbon is laced in and out. The skirt is trimmed with similar motifs of white lace and lacings of velvet ribbon, and finished at the hem with lace insertions and frills of soft white chiffon. Miss Vanbrugh's gown in the last act is of brown velvet, with a perfectly plain long skirt, falling in full folds round her feet. The upper part of the bodice is of tucked brown chiffon, and the lower part of velvet. Just at the throat there is a cream lace tie. Miss Vanbrugh wears with this brown velvet gown a beautiful stole of sable and embroidery, and a toque of tucked brown chiffon with one long brown ostrich feather, drooping over the hair at the side. Miss Jessie Bateman, as Olivia Mills, wears some very dainty and girlish dresses, and looks particularly well in her first gown of ivory crepe de chine over pink. In the second act she has a neat white gown with touches of red about it, but she looks prettiest of all in the last act, in her wedding dress of white chiffon with its trails of ribbon embroidery and orange blossoms on the bodice, and its long floating chiffon and lace sleeves. Over this gown she wears a long coat of pale blue summer cloth, turned back with silver tissue, and an applique of ecru lace.

CYCLING AND MOTORING AT HOME.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 25

THERE is no disputing the fact that the present day wheelmen do not devote the same care and attention to their machines as riders of the old school were wont to do. A hasty occasional brush over is now considered sufficient attention to give a machine, with the natural result that the plating —especially in awkward corners—soon show signs of rust, and the enamel loses all its lustre. Why is this? We believe the reduction in the price of cycles is largely responsible. Eighteen or even twenty pounds was a lot of money to lay out on a machine and consequently only those who were thoroughly enraptured with the pastime were found amongst the purchasers. This being so, it stands to reason that the cycles came in for a far greater amount of attention; indeed, it was the pride of the owners to keep their machines in a spick and span condition. But now, when a really serviceable machine can be bought for ten pounds, a large number of people are only cyclists as a matter of convenience. They occasionally ride to some friends, or to attend the tennis-court or cricket ground, and when not in use leave their machines uncleaned and neglected in some shed or lumber room.

Since the time when the reconciliation of cyclists and railway companies took place and the latter reduced their charges for carriage, and accepted liability over ten shillings, we have been anxiously looking for improvements in the facilities for transit promised by the companies. So far, beyond the fact that perhaps the porters and guards exercise more care when handing machines, no special accommodation has been provided in the luggage vans, and cycles are still huddled together, sandwiched between trunks and bags. We had occasion the other week to take our cycle by train and gave it into the care of the guard, who placed it in a clear corner of his van. At the next station there was a small party of cyclists, and their machines were put in the same van. Unfortunately we had to leave the train first, and when we came to get our cycle it was packed away behind all the others; the spokes and pedals proving a regular key puzzle to the guard. To our surprise the machine was not much damaged, although we know for a fact that the same could not be said of those remaining. Special racks are required, and the railway companies should keep to their promise.

The "last" but by no means "least," of the London race meetings was held at the Crystal Palace track, Sydenham, on September the 19th, when the Anerley Bicycle Club put forward one of the finest afternoon programmes that it has been our pleasure to witness for many a long day. Their efforts to ensure a successful meeting were rewarded by a fine afternoon, an attendance of some ten thousand people, and capital racing on the part of the competitors. In the five miles scratch race for the Hospital Cup, A. L Reed was seen at his best good judgement gaining for him his third consecutive win by two lengths. The most attractive item on the programme, however, was the one mile match between the hitherto unbeaten Polytechnic C.C. team and a team representing the Rest of England. The match was decided in four heats, the team scoring the least number of points winning. The result was as follows:—Heat 1, All England 3. Polytechnic 7. Heat 2, All England 6. Polytechnic 4; respective totals 9 and 11. Heat 3, All England 6. Polytechnic 4; respective totals 15 each. Heat 4, All England 4. Polytechnic 6; the Poly boys thus, receiving their first defeat by 2 points. Another very interesting event was the five miles pursuit race between the two long distance amatuers—G. A. Olley and Leon Meredith, the latter winning by 30 yards in 11 mins. 43 1-5 sec. The ten miles N.C.U. championship of London Centre was won by A. F. Wills.

The Motor Volunteer Corps made its first appearance on actual duty in the recent autumn manœuvres of the British Army, and although the work done by the members has escaped notice in the general press, nevertheless their duties were heavy, fatiguing, and above all, extremely useful. The Commander-in-Chief, Earl Roberts, inspected the corps at the close of the manœuvres and in thanking the members for the work they had done and the generous manner in which they had placed their services at the disposal of the army, said that "without them the work of the umpires would have been impossible." An example of the use of motor car in the field is given by a ride of Hon. C. S Rolls. Repairs requiring to be done on one of the Commander-in-Chief's W. O. cars, Captain Rolls was despatched from Marlborough at 10-40 a.m., for Birmingham which he reached at 2-30 p.m. Here the requisite materials was procured and Captain Rolls left at 3-55 p.m., on his return journey, arriving at Marlborough at 7-55 p.m. The repair was done and the car made ready for us by 10-15 a.m.

The 10 kilometres (6 miles 376 yards) motor cycle championship of the world, held in Paris, was won by Maurice Fournier, riding a fourcylindered machine fitted with Dunlop tyres, the time for the distance being 5 min 55 1-5 secs., over a mile a minute.

THE BISHOP OF BOMBAY.

FAREWELL BREAKFAST.

ADDRESS FROM THE CLERGY.

THE clergy of the Diocese of Bombay met yesterday morning at Watson's Hotel in order to present an address to Bishop MacArthur. Speech-making followed breakfast, and the gathering was of a very cordial character.

The Venerable Archdeacon Scott, in explaining the object of the gathering, said that other gatherings had been held in Poona and in Bombay with a similar object to that which called them together, namely, a desire to say a few words of regretful farewell to their Bishop on his departure. But they, the clergy of the Diocese of Bombay, while they were grateful for and proud of the heartiness of expression and the depth of feeling manifested on these occasions, might yet, he thought, justly claim that their assembly that morning was of a special character. It was true that the Bishop was the Bishop of the Diocese as a whole, but he was in a special and more intimate sense the Bishop of his clergy, and, therefore, they were there in Bombay, not so much in a public meeting as in a private family gathering—it was an occasion where perhaps serious speech-making seemed neither necessary nor in place. It would be as impossible for them to fully review the administration of their Bishop during the time he had been among them as it would be impertinent to attempt to catalogue his virtues; but it might be permitted to them to try to express their gratitude for the exercise of the latter while he had been undertaking the former. (Applause.) Coming to them from the centre of the Church's struggle in a poor London suburb with a ripe experience as an English parish priest, he at once recognised the different character of the field of work presented by India and of the methods by which it must be pursued. He set himself to master its peculiarities, to enter into its spirit, and to solve its problems, and it seemed hard for them, he said it not in any spirit of rebellion but in humble regret, it seemed hard for them to have to contemplate giving up their Bishop when he had with so much devotion to duty made himself perfect in the knowledge of his diocese and won their respectful admiration. (Applause.) But they must yield to the inevitable. They had watched him struggling vigorously and manfully against ill-health, returning again and again to his labours with a determination which would have carried him through had determination alone been necessary. But it was not to be. Repeated warnings must be attended to. The Bishop was forced to go away. He could not fulfil his desire to remain among them, and to adopt a course which they knew had been of equal pain to himself as it had been of disappointment to them.

A HOPLESS STRUGGLE.

As it was they felt no suspicion, no hesitation in bowing to that which had been decided by a higher Power. It might have been possible for him to struggle on for a few years as Bishop of Bombay, but the struggle would have been hopeless at the end. And, therefore, they acknowledged that the sacrifice which he was making was one which was right and proper, and there was no thought in the mind of any one of them that it was an unworthy act or that he was turning his back upon his duty. Rather he (the speaker) would say that his duty to the Church as a whole demanded that he should accept the offer that he had received. If Bishop MacArthur was to do useful work for the church, as he hoped he would for many many years to come, a career of prosperity did not seem to lie in India, but in a more healthy and less trying climate, and, therefore, with regret but still with acquiescence to the inevitable, they gave him up to their brethren in England. If Bishop MacArthur was leaving behind him anyone with the least feeling of disappointment in his heart it would not be of the kind he (the speaker) had alluded to. He entreated the Bishop to believe them when they gave him this assurance. There was not a man amongst them who had not deep cause for gratitude that they had had during the past five years a kindly, courteous, Christian gentlemen as their Bishop. (Applause.) He knew of no way in which he could more fully express his own feeling of gratitude towards the Bishop than in those few simple words. If they could possibly imagine that there existed amongst them any one with a feeling of disappointment with regard to Bishop MacArthur, the cause possibly might be in the Bishop but the blame rested with that imaginary individual. He had always shown them sympathy in his dealings with them, and he had done everything to help them and making them happy in every circumstance. (Applause.) The Bishop had encouraged them to turn at once to him in every trouble or difficulty that might beset them, whatever might be its nature, though perhaps the imaginary individual he had spoken of might think that he ought to have in the Bishop one to whom he could express any wish reasonable or unreasonable, and that that wish should be immediately and entirely satisfied. But as he had said such a character was entirely imaginary, and they were unanimous in their expression of esteem and regard, and their wish, their fervent wish, to the Bishop was absolutely devoid of any feeling of selfishness. Their wish was for a happy, successful, and useful career in the life that was before him, and that he would carry away their entire sympathy and their prayers as they prayed to him that he would in like manner remember them. (Applause.)

The Rev. Mr. Joshi then spoke in behalf of the C. M. S. and the Indian clergy generally.

The Rev. Canon Ledgard as senior clergyman of the diocese afterwards presented the address. In doing so he said he had been associated a good deal with the Bishop both personally and by correspondence, and he could say with sincerity that not a single unpleasant word either in writing or in speaking had passed between them. He thought that one fact was sufficient indication of one side of his Lordship's character. (Applause.)

The speaker then read the address which was couched in the following terms, and signed by the whole of the clergy of the diocese:—

THE ADDRESS.

To the Right Reverend Father in God James MacArthur, D. D., 5th Bishop of Bombay, October 15th, 1903

On the eve of your Lordship's departure we, the undersigned, in wishing you God speed do not desire so much to dwell upon the severe loss which this Diocese will sustain, nor yet upon our own sorrow, deep and sincere as it is, in contemplating the severance of a tie which, though lasting for a period all too short, has taught us to regard you with true affection and reverence. We cannot indeed but be deeply impressed by your high standards, your abundant energy, your practical insight into all matters connected with the Church, and are sensible of the bright example you have ever set before us in your zeal and devotion to duty, your readiness to spend and not spare yourself, your courageous struggles in spite of bodily sickness, the fatherliness and kind-courtesy displayed in every aspect of your work whilst labouring for the religious and social welfare of those committed to your care, be they Europeans or Indians. The kindliness and interest you have shown to Indian Christians will not be forgotten, nor will your exertions on behalf of the famine stricken of all creeds,

By such means, as well as by your impartiality, your broad sympathy and power to appreciate the standpoint of others, you have always endeavoured to promote unity and goodwill, and thus have endeared yourself to all classes of society.

Hinting but at these things we would rather to-day attempt respectfully to offer our truest sympathy in the present trial. To look forward to fulfilling the work of life in a noble sphere to which one has been called; to feel the appreciation of those with whom one is brought in contact, to believe that all is working harmoniously for the extension of God's Kingdom, and then suddenly to be constrained to relinquish the opportunity, to break ties which it was thought only the end of life or the decay of powers would dissolve—such is the bitter experience which we feel has passed over you.

We are acquainted with much of that anxious desire to know what is right that must have wrought in your mind ere you could bring yourself to accept this new call, and, therefore, if it be possible for us to comfort your mind on this point it is our earnest desire to do so. Though grieving for it in both its aspects we, nevertheless, regard the course you have followed as the only one which circumstances have left open to you, and we take it upon ourselves to say that this judgment is shared also by the laity generally. God in His Providence has twice seen fit to try you by severe sickness necessitating a temporary absence from your Diocese. Each time with fervour and zeal, after but a partial recovery, you have returned undaunted to your arduous labours. But now in this call to Episcopal work in another portion of His Kingdom, where the physical well-being of yourself and of the members of your family is less likely to be affected by climatic influences, we recognize a clear indication of the will of that same Divine Providence choosing your future for you.

In conclusion, your Lordship, we assure you, who have ever been to us indeed a Father in God, whom we love and reverence, that you carry away our earnest hope that in your fresh environment you will meet with every blessing and happiness, and that you will be as welcomed by your new clergy as you are mourned by those whom you leave behind.

THE BISHOP'S REPLY.

Bishop MacArthur, in reply, said he would find it very difficult to express himself; and he hoped if there should be any indication of weakness that it would be excused. The Archdeacon had struck a true note when he said that the Bishop's primary responsibility was towards the clergy, and that his relations with the clergy and his knowledge of what the clergy feel with respect to him must always be to the mind of the earnest Bishop a matter of chief importance. He had been deeply touched by the terms in which the address was expressed, and also by the expressions which had been made use of in all the speeches which had just been made. He did not think it could have happened to many men in any sphere of activity to have received a more gratifying testimonial to character than that with which they had been kind enough to present him, and although there had been other testimonials which had been exceedingly gratifying, still for the reasons which had been mentioned, this address must be always to him the most gratifying of all. Their attitude towards him have had completely captured his affections and won his heart, because it had been an attitude of continual forbearance and uniform kindness in all circumstances. He thought that the capability of a public man, and, perhaps, especially of a Bishop to work happily with those with whom he was associated for the common purpose in which they might be engaged was the highest kind of qualification for his office. There could be no real governance in the church of Christ without the spirit of loyalty. It was possible for those who were in positions of authority to issue orders of monitions and exhortations, but they knew that those were not always obeyed, and they knew that it was very easy, and it had become exceedingly easy in the latter days, to evade authoritative announcements and declarations if they happened to run counter to the convictions of those to whom they were addressed. The Bishop in India had perhaps rather more power than the Bishop in England or in other parts of the world inasmuch as he had the Government at his back. But he thought that very few Bishops would care to make use of that fact unless it was absolutely necessary, and the Bishop in India felt than as much as he did elsewhere that he was dependent for the success of his work upon the enlightened spirit, the loyalty, and the confidence which existed in the minds of the clergy and of the laity. (Applause.) And he would have felt incapable of doing any real good but for the presence of that spirit of loyalty and support which he had received from them, and for which he now desired to tender to them his sincere and most grateful thanks.

THE BISHOP'S HOSPITALITY.

As the personal equation had been rather too much to the front during the last few days, he was sure they would pardon him if he tried to avoid saying much about himself in the remaining observations which he proposed to address to them. He would rather introduce one or two points on which they had dwelt in their address. They had been good enough to criticize in terms of appreciation and of compliment this manner of life among them. For that he was deeply grateful, but he could not help saying that in some particulars that manner of life might have been a little different from what it had been. He had not been able to satisfy himself in respect of the arrangements for showing hospitality which he thought a Bishop ought to possess, and he certainly had not been pleased with the limitation of his powers of showing hospitality which the conditions of life here had placed upon him. He thought it was a great misfortune that there was not a suitable house for the Bishop in a proper situation, not Malabar Hill, but in some healthy situation in the Fort; because he had always held that hospitality should be regarded as one of the Bishop's primary duties. But they had been obliged to choose a bungalow in Malabar Hill, and you all know that while bungalows look large their accommodation is really exceedingly restricted, although he had to pay a very large rent. (Laughter.) He had not been able to entertain more than a few friends at a time because the rooms were very few in number although they were very spacious and dignified in their dimensions. But his conception of the Bishop's house was something altogether different. He thought there ought to be one or two good reception rooms, but he thought there ought also to be some ten or a dozen reasonably sized and even some small sleeping rooms, with which he knew the clergy would be well content, and if it were possible for the Bishop to have such a residence then the clergy could make these quarters with him during their visits to Bombay. He hoped they would believe that he was sincere when he said that if it had been possible it would have been to him the very greatest pleasure to have been able to entertain them in this way during his stay in India. What he thought was needed was a strong representation from the clergy and the laity that such a thing was really necessary. The Bishop of Bombay was placed in a different position in that matter from any other Bishop in India. He would like the clergy to take up the matter, and to co-operate with the laity to represent that a suitable plan for a commodious Bishop's house in the centre of Bombay and not in Malabar Hill was a most urgent want, and he would almost say a necessity for the diocese. (Applause.) In the address which had just been read they had spoken of his impartiality and also of the efforts which he had made to understand and enter into the position of others. He was very glad that it should be the general impression that he had been altogether impartial.

DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF THE TRUTH.

He knew that there might be one or two who thought a little different, but he could only say that he had earnestly striven to be absolutely fair and impartial. (Applause.) He had been impressed also with another expression they had made use of, namely, the desire he had possessed to enter into the positions and the views of others. Now that was true. He did not take credit for it. It had been the chief anxiety and desire of his life to try to understand the position of those who differed from him. He had devoted a great deal of attention to it, and he did not think that any section of the Church or that any branch of the Church was the exclusive position of the whole truth. He thought it was useful that there should be different sections holding somewhat different views and emphasising different aspects of truth. He had never desired to identify himself in any narrow or unsympathetic way with any particular section of the Church. The Bishop then proceeded to deal with the question of the Bishop's leave of absence from his diocese. During the time that he was in England, he said, he corresponded with the highest authority in India, and he had corresponded since with the view of seeing whether it was possible to bring about such a mitigation of the rules affecting the Bishop's leave as would make it possible for him to remain in India. Unfortunately the rules applicable to Bishops of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay can only be changed by Act of Parliament. He was afraid that the people at home would have laughed at the idea of legislation on such a subject. Any way the rules were more rigid than those applicable to the leave of chaplains. They had been good enough, he continued, in the opening words of the address to refer to the loss which might be involved to the diocese through his departure. He hoped that that loss would be a very temporary one, but it was a circumstance which caused him little anxiety when he knew that the diocese would be left to his friend Archdeacon Scott. (Applause.) The archdeacon during the course of events had obtained quite an exceptional experience in the administration of the Bishop's office prior to his arrival in Bombay and during his absences in England; and he was a man of business capabilities fully competent to undertake the office. In conclusion he extended to all the clergy of Bombay a cordial invitation to visit him in his new sphere of labour in Hampshire whenever they might happen to journey to England.

The assembly subsequently dispersed.

THE DAMAGED WHEAT.

NOTICE DISMISSED.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr Chhabildas Laloobhoy, of Messrs. James Mackintosh and Company, again appeared to answer the notice issued against his firm at the instance of Dr. W. Venis, Divisional Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, calling upon them to show cause why the quantity of damaged wheat, salved from the steamship Helarius, and lying at Tank Bunder should not be destroyed as unfit for human food, under section 417 of the Bombay Municipal Act.

Mr. Chhabildas Laloobhoy put in a certified copy of an agreement entered into by his firm with Mr. Nensey Mooraj, in which the latter had agreed to purchase the salved cargo for a sum of Rs, 22,000 and had undertaken to utilize the same for making paste for sizing purposes in mills.

Nensey Mooraj in his evidence stated that he had made the aggreement to purchase the damaged wheat. He had a weaving factory and had bought the wheat for the purpose of making paste for sizing purposes. He undertook not to sell the wheat to be used for human consumption. He further undertook to remove the wheat in question within fifteen days from the Bunder to any other place, which the Municipality would point him out.

The Magistrate, in disposing of the notice, said he was satisfied that the wheat in question was unfit for human consumption; but at the same time on the sworn testimony of Mr. Nensey Mooraj and on the agreement passed by him to Messrs. James Mackintosh and company, it was proved that the wheat was not intended to be used for human consumption but was to be used for making paste for sizing purposes. If so, there was no occasion to order its distruction. The merchant who had bought the wheat undertook to remove it to a place to be assigned by the Municipality. This in the opinion of the Court was a sufficient safeguard that the wheat would not be used clandestinely for human food. The Magistrate under the circumstances declined to order the destruction of the wheat and dismissed the notice.

OPENING OF A DHARMSALA AND POOR HOUSE AT BHUJ.

THE formal opening of the Dharmsala, the poor house and the road leading to it built by Khan Bahadur Pestonjee Sorabjee Bhujwalla in the Cantonment of Bhuj, to perpetuate the memory of his deceased son Kooverjee who died last year, took place on the 10th instant. The opening ceremonies were performed by Captain F. W. Wodehouse, the Political Agent, and there were present all the European officers and ladies and the Chief State officials, the gentry and shethias of the district, the gathering being a large one. A large shamiana was erected in front of the Dharmsala and the road was decorated with an arch.

An address was read by Khan Bahadur Pestonjee explaining the reason of the constructing of the building and the road, and thanking those present for the very great honour done to him by their presence.

After declaring the premises of the road open Captain Wodehouse said:—"Khan Bahadur Pestonji has informed us all about the object for which we have met here. Little remains then to be said by me but offer my congratulations to the Khan Bahadur for the happy idea of commemorating the name of his late son in this manner. A few days ago Khan Bahadur Pestonjee showed me over the three institutions that are being built, the Dharamsala, the fire-temple, and the school, and these buildings remind us that in the matter of generosity the Parsees are second to none. They are always alive to the call of every work of charity. This institution is a worthy addition to the Cantonment of Bhuj, and I express my thanks on behalf of the Cantonment. I sincerely pray that these institutions may long stand as a memorial to the generosity of the donor and to the name of his late son Kooverjee." (Cheers).

After the distributions of flowers, pan, and gulab, the gathering dispersed.

BY PROXY.

[On 20th August at ——, Holland, the marriage took place by proxy of ——, of Tientsin, and ——, of Holland.——*vide* daily paper].

They have solved the knotty point,
How to splice the severed joint,
In Holland, Holland;
Can you guess the way it's done?
Just fire off a gun,
Then its "run" by proxy!

To proclaim the awful banns
Never mind about the man's
Being absent, absent:
He's slaving in the East
And can't adorn the feast,
But he's found a proxy!

So I'll write to darling Mabel
And regret I'm quite unable
To be there in person;
But if she'll find a "sub,"
Why, that will solve the "hub"
Trust her for a proxy!

And all ye lovers true,
Too timid much to woo,
Why languish, languish?
Just put aside the "pip,"
And take a friendly tip—
Play the game by proxy!

If it's possible to err
On the careful side of care
But err then! err then!
For five times out of ten
If I've any "ken" of men
They'd fail as proxies.

Oh! be wary in your choice
Let your mother have a voice
Or the girl—who! the girl too?
Have you never found it out
When you've fished with flies for trout
That they bit by proxy?

—"Hong Kong Telegraph."

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE 29th and 30th Silver Spoon Competitions of the Club took place at Ghat Cooper on Wednesday morning, the 14th instant.

The following are the scores:—

	Score 760 yds.
Sergt Instr S Briffitt Bombay Vol Rifles	25a
Gunner A W Scott Bombay Vol Arty	25a
Lce Corpl C H Lillywhite G I P Ry Vol Rifles	25a
Lce Sergt W Sutherland Bombay Vol Rifles	24b
Sergt F E Otto G I P Ry Vol Rifles	23c
Cr Sergt E W Thomas Bombay Vol Rifles	22d
Sergt Major J H Downing Bombay Vol Rifles	21a
Sergt Major A Harrison G I P Ry Vol Rifles	21a
Corpl A G Powell G I P Ry Vol Rifles	21c
Sergt E T Dracott G I P Ry Vol Rifles	21c
Cr Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Vol Rifles	21a
Vol A S Alcock G I P Ry Vol Rifles	20c
Cr Sergt H M C Harris Bombay Vol Rifles	20c
Gunner R Walters Bombay Vol Arty	18
Mr R K Gillard Civilian	10
a Handicapped 8 Points	
b " 2 "	Winner of 1st Spoon
c " 6 "	
d " 4 "	Winner of 2nd Spoon
e " 10 "	

	Score 800 yds.
Sergt Major A Harrison G I P Ry Vol Rifles	24a
Sergt Major J H Downing Bombay Vol Rifles	23b
Sergt F E Otto G I P Ry Vol Rifles	22c
Cr Sergt H M C Harris Bombay Vol Rifles	22c
Lce Corpl C H Lillywhite Bombay Vol Rifles	21b
Vol A S Alcock Bombay Vol Rifles	20c
Cr Sergt W Fry Bombay Vol Rifles	20b
Corpl A G Powell Bombay Vol Rifles	20d
Sergt E T Dracott Bombay Vol Rifles	18c
Gunner S W Scott Bombay Vol Arty	18b
Mr R K Gillard Civilian	17e
Lce Sergt W Sutherland Bombay Vol Rifles	17f
Sergt Instr R Briffitt Bombay Vol Rifles	17b
Cr Sergt E W Thomas Bombay Vol Rifles	15
Gunner R Walters Bombay Vol Arty	10
a Handicapped 8 Points	Winner of 2nd Spoon
b " 8 "	
c " 6 "	
d " 10 "	
e Winner of 1st Spoon.	
f Handicapped 4 points.	

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

IN PURSUIT OF AN ELOPING WIFE.

AN APPEAL FROM SIND.

MR DAYARAM GIDUMAL Sessions Judge of Sukkur-Larkhana, in May last, convicted Khan Mahomed walad Hassan of murder and attempt to murder, and sentenced him to transportation for life for each of the offences, the sentences to be concurrent. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Tuesday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe and the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

The appeal in this case was transferred to the Bombay High Court from the Sudder Court in Sind by order of the Government of India, dated the 1st August. The evidence in the case proved that one Sayad Khan was murdered, and one Laibai, wife of the accused, was grievously injured, Laibai's evidence proved that she eloped with Sayed Khan, her husband's cousin, and as she is a Beluch, said the Sessions Judge, hers is the case of an ordinary Beluch "Karl" women. It was notorious, he said, in these parts that "Karl" women are killed. "Karl" means black, but the Beluchis use the word in the sense of a woman whose infidelity is proved. Three other persons, relatives of the appellant, were charged together with the appellant, but they were acquitted and discharged. The case was clearly proved against the appellant He made two confessions. He was Laibai's husband His starting in pursuit of the runaways was deposed to by his relations. Laibai, who was found lying insensible near Sayad Khan's corpse, made a statement at the scene to a first class magistrate, in which she incriminated the accused. The latter also took the police to a place, two miles from the scene of the murder, and took out from some bushes in a jungle a heavy club, bearing some blood stains and indentations, with which the murder was said to have been committed. Accused No. 1 had really no defence to make, and the Sessions Judge had not the least doubt about his guilt. The case of the other three accused was distinguishable from his. It was quite likely, said the Sessions Judge, that all the four accused really left together. It was quite likely that accused No. 1 gave blows to the deceased while the other three held the latter by the hair. Laibai's first statement was against all the four accused. But the evidence adduced in favour of Jalal's "alibi", and her own contradictions on various points, said the Sessions Judge, made it dangerous to convict the other three accused, who were acquitted and discharged. As to the sentence, the Sessions Judge remarked, there was no doubt that accused No. 1 sought provocation. At the time thus a husband, who heard of his wife's elopement, could not be blamed for following her. The Judge did not hold it proved that accused breathed nothing but deadly vengance against her and her paramour; and there was little doubt that the deceased himself was not chicken-hearted. Laibai's account was not a little confused owing probably to the terrible ordeal she had gone through. Accused No. 1, in his confession, said he was inflamed by rage on seeing Sayad Khan, his own cousin, walking shoulder to shoulder with his unfaithful wife. His Beluch blood could not but have been fired up by the sight; but the importance of deterring men of his class from taking the law into their own hands would have weighed very much with the Sessions Judge if all that took place had been clearly proved. Accused No. 1 was not on good terms with Laibai, and he had married another wife Jamal Khatun. Laibai said all the accused used to ill-treat her, and so she fled. Accused No. 1 was convicted and sentenced to life transportation.

Their lordships, having considered all the circumstances and heard the Government Pleader, dismissed the appeal.

THE PRESIDENCY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE eighteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, No. 9, Marine Street, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Gordhandas Khatau presiding.

The directors in their report stated that the company had made, during the year under report, a net profit of Rs. 87,513-14-3, including the balance of Rs. 902-10-7 brought forward from the last year's account and Rs. 20,000-0-0 returned by the firm of the company's secretaries, managers and agents. During the year under report they ordered out ten new Platts' Flat Carding Engines at a cost of Rs. 14,380-1-0 and the same were being erected at the mills. They had also placed an order with Messrs. Mather and Platt for an installation of "Vortex" Humidifiers at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,500. With reference to the insolvency of the firm of Messrs. Moraji Gokuldas Munjee & Co., the company's late Adatias at Calcutta, Rs. 4,190-10-0 had been received as 1st and 2nd dividends from the Official Assignee and the amount of their debt had thus been reduced to Rs. 18,159-5-9. The property consisting of buildings, machinery, stock and stock in process had been insured for Rs. 21,27,183 against risk of fire.

The report and the audited balance sheet for the year ending 30th June 1903 were received and adopted and a dividend of Rs. 40 per share was declared. The appointment of Mr. Muljl Haridas on the board of directors in place of Divan Bahadur A. S. Desai was confirmed and Messrs. Gordhandas Khatau and Muljl Haridas, the retiring directors, were re-elected. Messrs M. Maganlal and M. M. Lavji were appointed auditors for the current year. After passing votes of thanks to the agents and the chairman the meeting was dissolved.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 16.

Before the Hon the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon Mr Justice RUSSELL.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

311—Maganlal J and G...Bechoo Hurkisson vs Manoore bai widow and others...Edgelow G and W and Muli and D

1269—Payne and Co...Jacob Hay Ebhraim Cohen and others vs The Tokio Marine Insurance Company...Smetham B and N

273—Captain and V...Maluvi Abdool Cadur bin Rahimudin Jitayker vs Haji Mahomed Ebrahim Jitayker and others...Crawford B and Co, M and D and E G and W

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

329,03—Thakurdas and Co—Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy vs Rahimtoola Somjee and others—Wadia G and Co.

Short Cause,

517,03—Edgelow W and J—Jamnadas Laloobhoy vs Govind jee Visram and others—Maganlal J and G W and G.

Long Causes.

595,00—Hiralal and D—Sitaram Sawlia vs The Hindustan S and W Co Lt—Dikshit and D.

455,02—Payne and Co—Mohanlal Karshan vs Gangaram Ramjee and others—Hiralal D.

671,01—Raghawaya and B—Hari Dalabh Lalchand and another vs Jamnadas Narandas and others—Edgelow G and W.

279,03—Edgelow G and W—Soonamal Gangaram and others vs Rustomjee Sorabjee Talati and another—Bhalshanker K and G.

68,01—Bicknell M and M—Shivratan Pragdas and another vs Sadacoova, widow and another.

76,01—Bicknell M and M—Shivratan Pragdas and another vs Sadacoova widow.

333,02—B V N R—Shivshanker Gopaljee and others vs Jehangir Manockjee Contractor—Pestonjee R and K

494,02—Tyabjee D and Co—Hajee Noor Mahomed Hajee Abdoola vs Pragjee Luxmidas and others—Edgelow G and W.

83,02—Mansukhlal J and H—The Hon Mr Goculdas Kahandas Parekh vs The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and others—Edgelow G and W.

262,02—Mathubhai J and M—Trcumlal Sakurchand and another vs Lachmidas Narayen and others—Wadia G and Co, and D and T.

210,02—Madhowji vs Harilal Jamnadas and another vs Hurgovandas Jagjivandas and others in person Mathubhai—J and M.

411,02—Craigie S and O—The Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co Ld and others vs S B Fraser and Co—Payne and Co.

660,02—Mulla and M—Champsey Harjee and others vs Bai Ratanbai widow..Bhaisbanker K and G.

573,02—Tyabjee D and Co—Rijibai widow vs Meghjee Lukmidas—Edgelow G and W.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BATTY.

Long Cause.

74-02—Thakurdas and Co—The Indian Manufacturing Co Ltd vs Lalji Veerji—Subnis and M—Part heard.

2,99—Ardeshir H D and Co—Jacob Issac David and others vs The Collector of Bombay—E F Nicholson.

278,02—In person—Bai Prakoo widow vs Lalchand Sodaje and others—Mansukhlal G and W.

418,01—Malvi and H—M Narandabai vs Purshotum Madan and others—Craigie L and O.

634-00—Thakurdas and Co.. Bai Movivahoo...vs Purshotum Dayal...Crawford B and Co.

601-02—Payne and Co...Sideek Hoosein and another vs Hajee Suleman Abdul Wahed and others...E G and W S B and H and Little and Co,

369-03—Unwala and P...Kaikhushru Burjorjee Choksey vs Karsondas Karamsey..Payne and Co.

523-95—Shamrao and M...Wallalkal vs Godavalbai and another...P G S and M D D P.

638-01—Pestonjee R and R...Pestonjee Hormusjee Jal vs Rustomjee Hormusjee Jal..Jehangir and S.

300-03—Nanu and H—Haji Sharfudin bin Gulammahomed vs Mahomed Ebrahim bin Mahomed Ismail...Sorabjee and J.

510-96—Framjee and D—Shaik Esen bin Khalifa vs Hoosen Ooomer Jamal—Payne G S and M.

753,01—Payne and Co—Ibrahim Hussum vs Fazul Peeru Manomed—Kanga and P.

24,02—Payne and Co—Tharlas Shivji vs Govind Visram and another—Unwalla and P.

36,03—In person—Hearaj Nagsey vs Mulji Iderseji and another—Bicknel M and M.

572,00—Dikshit and D—Govind Ramchander Narnukar vs Dadabhoy Narayen Dhunu and anotder—Smetham B and N.

103,02—Little and Co—Abdul Hoosein Jeewabhoy vs Abdool Hoosein Tyabally and another—Framji and D.

795,01—In person—Rungoobai widow vs Bhawoo Nurseo and others—Tyabji D and Co.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

THE nearest approach, probably, to Mr. Balfour's method of addressing the country by pamphlet in modern times was Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet on the Bulgarian atrocities. But there is this important difference, that Mr. Balfour is in office, while Mr. Gladstone was not when he launched his historic denunciation of the rule of the Turk. It would be strange (says the "London Argus") if pamphleteering were to come into vogue again as an element in political warfare. The practice was very effective in the early part of the eighteenth century, when the pens of Steele and other literary worthies of the period were enlisted on behalf of the rival political parties. But conditions have so greatly changed since then that it is doubtful whether the result would now be the same. The platform with—behind it—the great machinery of the Press, supplies a medium for the dissemination of political views which is unsurpassed. Even Mr. Balfour's fine literary qualities and capacity for presenting arguments in lucid and forcible fashion would probably not serve to secure him that wide circle of readers which a speech on an ordinary question of politics secures.

The withdrawal from the Cabinet of Lord Balfour of Burleigh will disappoint Scotsmen to whatever party they belong, for Lord Balfour has a good head, and is approachable by anyone with a suggestion or a grievance. He cares nothing for clamour, and municipalities know that when he has made up his mind on a question he is adamant. He is cautious too, and the "Advertiser" suggests that the memory of the history made by his ancestors has perhaps something to do with this. He himself is

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S TACTICS.

"A TIRED POLITICIAN."

In reference to Mr. Chamberlain's reported indisposition the following observation by Mr. T. P. O'Connor in "M. A. P." regarding Mr. Chamberlain's resignation are of interest:—As to Mr. Chamberlain, as also with regard to Mr. Balfour, there are two theories to account for his somewhat curious tactics. Nobody can fail to see that for the moment, at least, Mr. Chamberlain is a beaten man. It is an essential part of the whole Ministerial upset that both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour agree in the statement that for the moment, at least, the country is against Mr. Chamberlain's policy. Is it consistent with the estimate generally held of Mr. Chamberlain's astuteness as a tactician that he should have put forward a policy the defeat of which has come so quickly, and ought to have been apparent to a far less experienced electioneerer? The answer which the admirers of Mr. Chamberlain make is that the defeat of his police ways anticipated by Mr Chamberlain—that it was even wished for by him—and that all the events of the last few weeks including his resignation must be taken as forming part of a plan which he had thoroughly thought out and anticipated before he sprang his new policy upon his party and the country.

CAUSES OF RESIGNATION.

THERE are many considerations to be urged in favour of this theory of the tactics of Mr. Chamberlain. First he is a very tired man, and it is even doubtful whether he is not much more physically exhausted than people have realised. He bore the strain of the war with extraordinary courage, it is true, but still it was a strain, and it came upon a man who is no longer young, who has worked hard all his life, and who has never by exercise and stern self-denial such as Gladstone preached and practised, sought to correct the inroads on the constitution which very hard work is bound in the long run to make. Outsiders always form the impression of men in great positions, that they are so consumed, either by patriotism or ambition, or gratified pride, that they cling to their great offices with iron grip. It is quite a mistaken view, which, like all such views from the outside, does not make sufficient allowance for human nature. As a matter of fact the tremendous drudgery of the House of Commons—its long hours, its dispiriting atmosphere, its small worries as well as the big duties of office, usually make Ministers only too glad when some fortunate misfortune for the time being relieves them from their duties and anxieties. It is probable, when the terrible fatigues of the South African trip were added to the labours of the Colonial Office, that Mr. Chamberlain had got to that state of exhaustion when any change would have been welcome, and when, therefore, loss of office for the moment would have been heralded, not as disgrace, but as rescue. He is said himself to have often expressed the view that it would be good for him to have a short exclusion from office so as to be ready for another return to come later on.

So far for the merely personal side of the business. Let us look at the political. Mr Chamberlain would not be himself if he were not restless, and if he were capable of ever giving up the hope and the longing to be at the top. It was this feeling that made him so uncomfortable a colleague for Mr. Gladstone—especially in the last years of their partnership. Doubtless Mr. Chamberlain is quite sincere in his expressions of personal regard for Mr. Balfour—the two men, being such opposites, have managed, I believe, always to get on very well together. They were the complements of each other, and when they agreed, made an excellent team. But in politics private friendships are necessarily, and indeed rightly, subordinate to many other things. If a man feels that he has the right to be at the top, and that he could do better there than any other man, he would be wanting to himself and to his country if he did not try to get there. And it would be no reproach to Mr. Chamberlain if, thinking that he would make a better Prime Minister than Mr. Balfour, he wanted to take Mr. Balfour's place. Mr. Chamberlain's opinion might be right or might be wrong—that is quite a different question. The point is that he would think he was right; and it is his own convictions, and not our's, that a man must act. Now anybody can see that if Mr. Chamberlain were ever to get to the top he was bound to destroy the existing state of things. So long as things went well, Mr. Balfour's position was unassailable. It was only when there came an upset that changes could be contemplated and discussed. The defeat of the present Government, and the transfer of the Unionist party from power to opposition, would necessitate an entire re-shuffle of the cards. In such a re-shuffle it was quite possible that the qualities which make Mr. Chamberlain so formidable would become so apparent while at the same time the weaknesses of Mr. Balfour would be made so transparent, that the leadership of the party was bound to fall from the hands of the one man into those of the other. For be it remembered that the qualities which make a man an excellent leader of a party in power, suavity, easy goingness, breadth of mind, are the very qualities which make him unfit for the leadership of an Opposition. The leader of an Opposition must always be aggressive, uncompromising, relentless. He has no responsibility to slacken his ardour or curb his tongue, and no power to sweeten his temper. To state the case thus is to show that for leader of a Government, Mr. Balfour is ideal and that equally for the leader of an Opposition Mr. Chamberlain is suitable above all men of his present party.

FATHER AND SON.

Applying this reasoning to Mr. Chamberlain, his tactics become much more intelligible. The break up of the Government may speedily follow his resignation from its and in that break-up his day might come. Against this theory—which does not appear to me the true one—must be set several facts. And of these the first is that Mr. Austen Chamberlain remains in the Ministry in a great office. It is hardly likely that Mr. Chamberlain will be in a hurry to break up a Ministry in which his son has a prominent place. There have been plenty of intimated of Mr. Chamberlain during the last year who have declared that the fires of the father's own ambitions had almost burned themselves out, and that now his chief aim and anxiety was to see his son succeed. That would do an explanation of much of this historic, and would also be a forecast of the future relations between Mr. Chamberlain and the Ministry he had left.

A TIRED POLITICIAN.

When all is said and done—when the critics and the cynics and the other commentators on these events have said their last word—when all kinds of combinations and explanations and deep-laid schemes are set forth as to the secret history of these events, believe me that simple human nature will be found to have had more to do with the whole business than all these subtleties, discoveries, revelations. It will be found to be a case of jaded and irritable nerves, of exhaustion, of the after-math that comes to the gratification of ambition as to that of most other human appetites and desires.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	1	4
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	7	3	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada.	4	6	13
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalaksimi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	1	1	22
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	3
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	2
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	4
Total	15	12	73
Total plague deaths to date	263,281	215,342	
Same date last year	14	12	93

INOCULATION.

Statement of plague prophylactic issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, on 14th October, 1903:—

Oct 14th—Sehore, 503 doses; and Dhulia, 503 doses

PURELY PERSONAL.

Queen Alexandra had an unpleasant experience the other day on her voyage to Copenhagen, being caught in a gale off the Danish coast. Fortunately Her Majesty (as becomes a daughter of the Vikings) loves the sea, and seldom suffers even in the most disagreeable weather. Queen Victoria was, on the other hand, far from what is known as "a good sailor." and has recorded in the naive pages of her diary how much she underwent on her first journey to Scotland, which she made by sea in the comparatively incommodious royal yacht of sixty years ago. However, on the numerous occasions on which she crossed the channel, she was almost always favoured with fine weather—so much so, indeed that in the rare event of winds and waves proving adverse, she was inclined rather to resent the consequent inconvenience and delay.

During one of those cross-channel passages the wind happened to freshen considerably, so that a rather heavy sea was found to be tumbling on to the French coast, and it was not deemed prudent for the royal yacht to try to enter the somewhat difficult harbour of Cherbourg. The Queen was far from pleased at having to lie outside the port for an indefinite time in a heavy swell, and instantly signalled to the captain of the convoying cruiser to come aboard the Victoria and Albert. When the gallant officer found himself in the royal saloon, Her Majesty addressed him with some slight asperity. "Captain A." were her words. "this must really be spoken about." The captain backed out of the presence without venturing to ask who was to be spoken to or what was to be said, and got himself back on board his own ship as speedily as possible

Queen Victoria, although not particularly fond of the sea, was very proud of her navy, and showed much attention and kindness (especially when resident in the Isle of Wight) to naval officers. Admirals and captains were often invited to her table, and junior officers were asked to entertainments and evening parties at Osborne. A certain midshipman (now a popular 'first luff") was once present on one of these festive occasions; and the Queen, seated in her accustomed low easy chair in another part of the drawing room, observed the young officer in the middle of a group of Court ladies, who appeard to be greatly enjoying some story with which he was entertaining them.

The Queen, who was in conversation with her Minister in attendance, promptly desired him to request the young midshipman to come over and repeat for her delectation the anecdote which had afforded so much diversion to her ladies. The unfortunate youth obeyed the royal behest with much inward perturbation; for the chief point of the story, which he now found himself called to recount to the ear of majesty, happened to lie in the fact of his having once succeeded in making a fool of his superior officers, As the tale progressed the royal countenance was overspread, not with smiles, but with gathering frowns; and when it came to a halting conclusion the only comment was the chilling remark, "We are not in the least amused?"

The Flood Tide has burst upon us, and we now know what a "melo-farce" is. It is in an inversion as well as an immersion, for it is a comic play with tragic relief. See here what a capital idea for farce is represented in the main plot of Mr. Cecil Raleigh's piece, so magnificently produced by Mr Arthur Collins at Drury Lane. An impecunious Italian baroness, who wears yachting caps with her ball dresses, and owns a typically English daughter, learns on board the steamship "Bolivian," bound for England with a cargo of very remarkable characters, that a stowaway millionaire, disguised by the name of MacNaughton, has jumped into the sea, leaving his distinguished luggage to go on by itself to the Hotel Metropole, Brighton. The Baroness, being Italian only by theatrical adoption, there upon has an "i-dea-ah"; which is that she and her daughter shall go to the Hotel Metropole, and there pose respectfully as the mother-in-law and the wife of the millionaire, explaining to the manager that her daughter's husband is coming over in a month, and employing that period in obtaining unlimited hotel and other "accommodation," and then absconding to foreign lands.

The plan works smoothly enough at first, but the baroness has reckoned without her Weedon Grossmith, for soon this admirable comedian himself, as the representative of George Wellington Clipp, a commercial traveller, arrives at the hotel in the name of the millionaire and is for having the baroness and her daughter arrested as impostors, But the baroness, discovering that he is an imposter also, forces him to make the people at the hotel believe that her daughter is his wife, and she is his mother-in-law. Mr. Weedon Grossmith is not there to profit personally by the deception, Oh, dear no! He is on the side of virtue, and puts himself in this remarakably perilous position because his sweetheart's father has committed forgery and theft right and left, and he is desirous of raising credit to the tune of £5,000, which is the sum wanted for purchasing a racehorse warranted to win sufficient money to cover the dear old man's defalcations and hide his forgeries!

The "melo" portion of Mr. Raleigh's experiment consists of the turning up of the real millionaire—a deranged gentleman who "hates canaries but likes whisky," and carries his boots slung by their laces over his arm—and his attempted murder by a friend of the baroness, an eminent Italian vocalist, who has been "knocked" on the turf and is persuaded by the baroness to knock the millionaire on the head. This he goes to do at night in a lonely valley where the millionaire lives in a wooden cottage, but the flood tide and Weedon Grossmith overtake him, and he is drowned, cottage and all, while the other two make up their minds to sail away on a floating tree. So all ends happily in the wonderful final scene, which is a realisation of Frith's "Railway Station" picture (minus the arrest and the costumes of the period), for here we see a real train move away, containing the baroness and her daughter, for the baroness's native country, and a hero and a heroine for their honeymoon, the bridegroom being the soldier son of the distinguished former whose affairs are "put right" by Weedon Grossmith, while the bride is the daughter of her husband's colonel.

TWENTY-eight years ago there came to Arbroath a theatrical company controlled by one Hughie Smith. Among the first-night audience in the booth, for it was little more, was a brown-haired, brown-eyed, big-boned callant of fourteen or so. Fourteen is not a hypercritical age, at least in the matter of the drama, and to the boy the performance was a foretaste of Elysium. Returned home, brain and heart afire, there was but one thought in his mind-to materialise his memories. Pencil and paper were clearly inadequate to such a task, but he had no paint-box. Necessity, the maternal, came to the rescue. There were some pots of household paint in a cupboard. Canvas! The sheet which ought to have been covering his person was the very thing, There and then, by flickering candle-light, Mr. James Greig, R.B.A., one of our most successful black-and-white artists set to and painted his first picture. There was a somewhat heated interview with the home authorities next morning, but in Mr. Hughie Smith the young artist found an appreciative patron, Mr. Smith was delighted with the picture, and appointed Mr. Greig his scene painter, an engagement which lasted until the booth rolled on to other parts.

Next we find Mr. Greig a chronicler of hatchings, matchings, and dispatchings"—in other words, employed in a local registrar's office, and also concerned with hatchings of another kind, as artist on an Arbroath journal. On that paper he was also employed in many other capacities, but rebelled when requested to go round canvassing for advertisements meanwhile, his artistic reputation grew locally, and indeed he became suddenly famous, not to say notorious, when a caricature of a town-councillor led to a public scuffle between him and the outraged dignitary. Mr. Greig was thirty ere he took the road nine Scots out of ten take—need I say I mean to London?

Money was not over plentiful with him when he emerged from King's Cross, so he cast about for some means of livelihood outside his art, Through a friend he was appointed librarian, or assistant-librarian, at the Marylebone Free Library, a post he held for three years. Hard times even for a hardy Scot. The library all day, Heatherley's in the evening, and work far into the night. Small wonder that after three years of willing toil his health gave way, strong man as he was and is, and at a most awkward juncture, Black and White had already given him his first start and his practice was growing daily when change of air and scene became imperative. Yet to drop out of the swim meant practically extinction.

Out of the murk came Mr. Robert Barr with the proposal that Mr. Greig should go to Paris and work from there for the Idler, It never rains but it pours, and other editors offered similar commissions. Mr. Greig stayed a year in Paris, studying mainly under Bougereau and then returned to London, restored in health, and with a greatly enhanced reputation.

TORTURING DISFIGURING

Skin, Scalp and Blood Humours

From Pimples to Scrofula From Infancy to Age

Speedily Cured by Cuticura When All Else Fails.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in acne and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete local and constitutional treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

BIG G TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

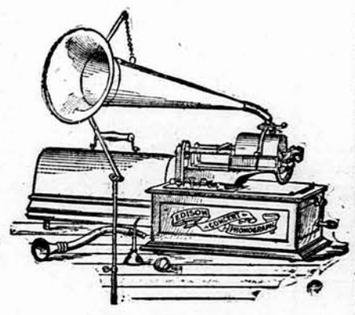
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

M. SHROFF & Co

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.



Dealers in Phonographs, Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Imparts an added flavour to all Meats, Game, Fish, Soups, &c.

None genuine without the Signature of Lea & Perrins in white across the red label.

THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

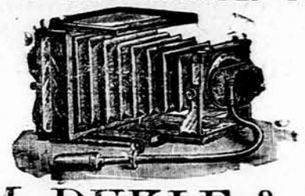
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS.

5 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

MILITARY INCIDENTS.

Many INCIDENTS and TALES have been related where Watches have saved the lives of men in action. His Watch is, perhaps, the only trinket a Soldier has in the Field and has brought him safely home to Camp. "Tales from the Military" say that more than two men saved their lives by wearing Watches in upper *Breast Pockets*, whilst the Watches lost their own lives being hit and smashed by splinters from shells.

TRUTH IS IN THE ARMY—TESTIMONIALS!

The "SOLDIER" WATCH will stand the Test of time—any time. Rs. 28 only.

Our Patent cannot be infringed. Catalogue Free.

MAX MINCK & CO., LAHORE AND SIMLA. WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of baneness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck; it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effective means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., &c. Observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements; secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and all sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES CO., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London W., or of Agents for above medicines. Rs. 1-10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and COLOMBO.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles of "Vetarzo, The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAKOUDA. The Extraordinary Blood Medicine." See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

HAIR DOUCHE

A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.

PREPARED BY

V. FUCILE & Co.,

Hair Dressers and Perfumers,

BELOW BOMBAY CLUB,

BOMBAY!

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper.
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by usings Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s, CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer; Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London

BENGER'S FOOD is not only highly nutritive, but is most easily digested, and is so delicious that it is enjoyed by Infants, Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged.

BENGER'S FOOD

For INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:—

"After a lengthened experience of Foods both at home and in India, I consider "Benger's Food" incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in TINS by Chemists, etc., Everywhere.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN

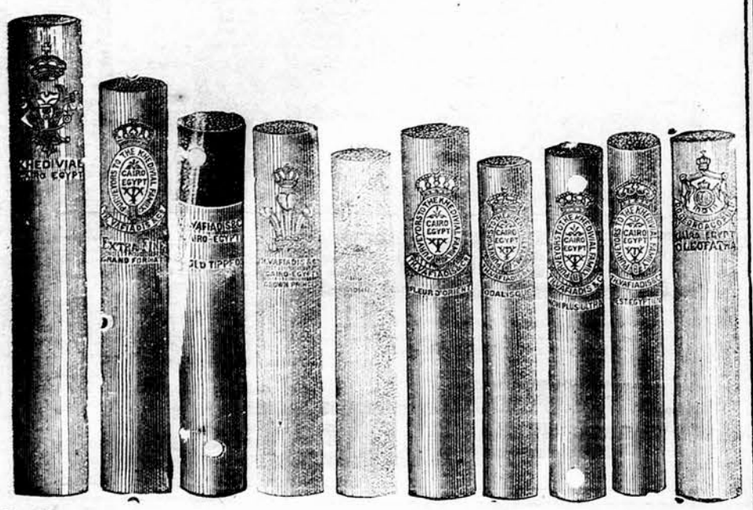
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES



Per 100
Rs. 7 Rs. 5/8 Rs. 6 Rs. 4/8 Rs. 4 Rs. 3/1⁰ Rs. 3/8 Rs. 3/4. Rs. 2/12 Rs. 2/4

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HEADACHES CURED.

BISHOP'S CAFFEINE

Is a quick and certain Remedy for

HEADACHE.

It is quite safe to take.

It is most refreshing and invigorating, removing all sensation of pain and fatigue.

THE FINEST PICK-ME-UP.

RELIANCE WATCH CO.

(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.,

THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,500.

All Watches Guarantsed 3 to 6 Years.

Novelties of all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.

AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.

Repairs of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.

CHRONOMETERS, A SPECIALITY.

BOMBAY—3-4, Hornby Row. CALCUTTA—14, Radha Bazar.

DELIH DURBAR FILMS

TO FIT

ALL STANDARD SIZE

Bioscopes,
Cinematographs,
Optigraphs, etc.

TAKEN FROM 24 DIFFERENT POSITIONS OF

PROCESSIONS,
CEREMONIES,
REVIEWS.

BIOSCCPES! CINEMATOGRAPHS!! AND OPTIGRAPHS!!

OF ALL TYPES AND PRICES.

Oxygenators! Oxyliths!! Limes!!!

Largest Stock of Films in India.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BIOSCOPE CO.,

AND FILM EXCHANGE,

170, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND ARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WAARRN-TED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.

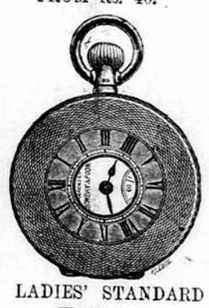
THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.



LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs.		40
„ „ Full Hunter	„	45
„ „ Half	„	50
18ct. Gold Crystal ...	„	160
„ „ Full Hunter...	„	185
„ „ Half „ ...	„	190

☞ LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong Lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE," WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25

THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases. Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
BEAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:

Sound LEVER movement strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

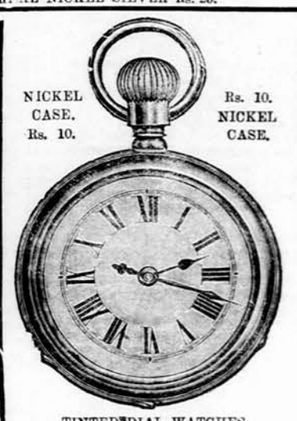
Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.



NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs.10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

R. DITMAR'S

NEW CATALOGUE

JUST COMPLETED AND ISSUED,

POST FREE TO ALL MOFUSSIL BUYERS

ON APPLICATION.

The new Price list contains many patterns of Kerosine lamps of the latest style.

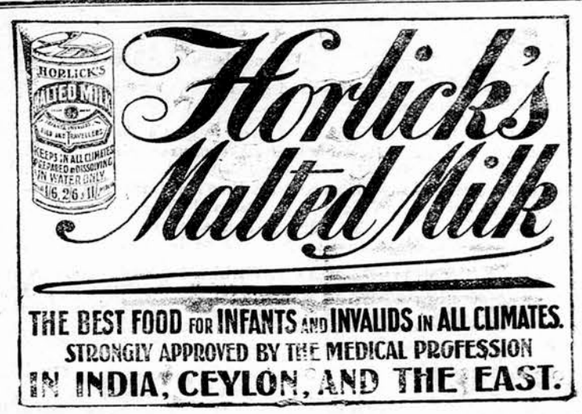
A GOOD SELECTION of ELECTRIC FITTINGS,

KEROSINE-HEATING STOVES, VERY NICE SILK AND LACE SHADES, ETC.,

ALL PRICES REDUCED!

R. DITMAR,

BOMBAY.


HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES
Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

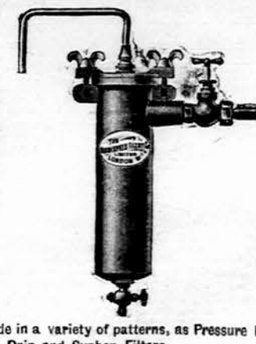
GRIMAULT & Cº, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the

CELEBRATED

BERKEFELD FILTER.

(PATENT)



Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.

For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.

No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a

BERKEFELD FILTER.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Offices, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO: 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 1 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.